BANKS

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND

UNION BANK OF LONDON,

BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.
RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED
ON DEPOSITS:

At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum. At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum. At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may

日六初月六年午壬舘光

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER instructions received from the MORTGAGES, Mr. G. C. ANDERSON

THIS DAY.

the 20th July, 1882, at 3 o'Clook P.M.,

at the Premises.

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate

at Victoria, Hongkong, abutting on the

North side thereof on a Public Road and

measuring thereon 75 feet or thereabouts, on the South side thereof on a Public Road and measuring thereon 75 feet or thereabouts, on the East side thereof on Inland Lot No. 21 and measuring thereon 112 feet or thereabouts, and on the West side thereof on Inland Lot No. 34 and

will Sell by Public Auction.

财四十七百六千七第

No. 7674

—SIEMSBEN & Co.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 18, TAY-WATT, Siam. bk., 656, Schmidt,

Bangkok 2nd July, Bics.—Chinese.

July 19, PERING, British steamer, 954,

July 19, Namoa, British steamer, 862, Geo.

July 19, FU-YUEN, Chin se gunboat, Wong

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

FITWO New Gunboat's BOILERS, 20 H.P. each

1 CENTRIPUGAL PUMP capable of lifting 4,000

gallons of waterper minute; 2 STRAM PUMPS, 1

Charwingh, 1 Jie Chane, 1 Turning Lathe.

2 BISCUIT MACHINES, 1 COPPER COOKING

APPARATUS SIG CONDENSER, S. COOKING

HANGES, A BULLIVANT'S PATENT 41 inch

PERSIBLE STEEL HAWEER, mounted on a

Patent Reel; 2 DECK FORCE PUMPS: 86 IRON

AXLETREES. A quantity of CHAIN CABLE,

J. M. ARMSTRONG.

in sizes from 4 to 21 inoh.

1683]

For Particulars, apply to

Nearly opposite the Houskons Hotel [59

nominal; 1-10 H.P. VERTICAL BOILER.

his Rooms in Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.

with a pair of Engines and Gear attached for working Silk or Cotton gins; 1 Double Cylin. THE Undersigned bascall kinds of House Working Silk or Cotton gins; 1 Double Cylin.

Sind Shire COAL for sale in large and small Tiurn Ware House Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14,

SMALL STEAMERS on hire for towing pur-

poses, exercations, &c., &c., at extremely mode-

Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

Hopgkong, 20th June, 1882.

HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane.

DEITISH NORTH BORNEO

EMIGRATION AGENCY,

MESSRS. BIRLEY & Co./S OFFICES.

QUEEN'S ROAD._

COMPANY'S

Hougkong, 4th July, 1882.

rate rates. Apply to

and is now ready to receive Patients at

Canton 19th July, General. - STEMSSEN

Drewes, Shanghai 16th July, General.

Westoby, Foschow 14th July, Amoy 15th, and Swatow 18th, General.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 201B, 1882.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER instructions received from the MORTGAGES, Mr. J. M. GUEDES

the 24th July, 1882, at S P.M., at the Premises,

the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY

Namely:—
Lot 1.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND
Registered in the Land Office as INLAND
LOT No. 1910. Together with the
HOUSES No. 275, Queen's Road Contral,
and No. 122, Jervois Street, thereon.
Lot 2.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND
Registered in the Land Office as IN-

MONDAY,

will Sell by Public Auction, on

TO BE LET

TO LET.

THREE HOUSES in Richmond Terrace

TO LET.

"No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

TO LET.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Bonham Road, Rent moderate.

Hongkong, 8th July, 18-2.

OS. 2 and 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Hongkong. 26th June, 1882.

"No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE."

Apply

四拜禮

[1307

貌十二月七英港香

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVI-

GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM BATAVIA AND SAIGON.

having arrived from the above Ports, Consigness

of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned whence of from the Wharves or Boats delivery

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 24th instant will be subject to rent.

FOR SALE; JUST RECEIVED.

DEAL SCHIEDAMSOHE JENEVER,

PRIME QUALITY IN STONE BOTTLES

BREECH LOADING GUNS, RIFLES

J. F. SCHEFFER,

Nos. 21 and 23, Pottinger Street.

REVOLVERS, CARTRIDGES and SHOTS

TO CAPTAINS OF SHIPS BOUND

DE BUCKLE attends Ships daily in YOROHAMA BAT, CALL FLAG F.

TO JAPAN.

DR TOWNSEND'S

AROMATIC HOLLANDS TONIC.

POMERANZEN BITTERS

Hongkong, let June, 1882.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

Hougkong, 12th July, 1882.

both days inclusive.

By Order,

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

FINE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY MEET

above Company will be held at the HEAD

OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY,

the 31st instant, at 3.30 O'CLOCK Ping, for the

purpose of presenting the Report of the Diec-

tors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April

last and of declaring dividends.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 18th to 31st instant.

I. ING of SHAREHOLDERS in the

Scorebary.

W. H. RAY,

Heorotary

"WILLIAM MACKINNON"

THE Steamship

[34 may be obtained.



THE Steamship

at DAYLIGHT.

[PRICE \$21 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

"NAMOA,"
Captain Westoby, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 23rd instant,

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

NUTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1882.

July 19, Fu-Yuen, Chin se gunbout, Wong Lun Su, Swatow 18th July.	Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application. Hongkong, 1st June, 1882.	112 feet or thereabouts, and on the West side thereof on Inland Lot No. 34 and	Lot 2.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as IN- LAND LOT No. 516. Together with the	(With Immediate Possession.)	No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by	PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
CLEARANCES.	TONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING	measuring thereon 108 feet or thereabouts, which said Piece or Parcel of GROUND is	SEVEN HOUSES, Nos. 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152 and 154, in Queen's Road	THE New FAMILY RE IDENCE situate next to Excelvior on Robinson Road, replete with every convenience, Tennia Lawn	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.	THE Company's Steamship "SAGHALTEN," "
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE. JULY 19TH. Lydia, German str., for Hamburg.	PAID-UP CAPITAL 5.000,000 of Dollars.	registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 133, together with the two	West, thereon. For Particulars and Conditions of Sale,	Stabling, &c. Also.	Hongkong, 17th July, 1882. [1358]	Commandant Rolland, will be despatched for SHANGHAI
Furness Abbey, American bark, for Iloilo.	RESERVE FUND 2,100,000 of Dollars.	HOUSES Nos. 31 and 33, Wellington Street, and the two HOUSES in Stanley Street, occupied by Mesers. HARRIS and	J. M GUEDES,	8 First-class GODOWNS of all sizes—Water- side. Inspection is invited.	OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.	shortly after her arrival from Europe. G. DE CHAMPEAUX.
Alexa, British bark, for Foochow. Salles, French str., for Hoihow.	Court of Directors:— Chairman—H. L. Dalrymple, Esq.	Goodwin, and Messrs. Dunn, Melbye & Co., thereon.	Auctioneer, or to BRERETON & WOTTON.	Apply to SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON.	NOTICE.	Holigkong, 20th July, 1882.
Wm. Mackinnon, Dutch str., for Amoy.	H. Hoppins, Esq. F. D. Sassoon, Esq. Hon, F. B. Johnson, M. E. Sassoon, Esq.	The Premises are held for the residue of a term of 75 years, and for the further term	Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.		CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "COPTIO"	NOTICE.
DEPARTURES. July 19, Archan, British steamer, for Lon-	A. P. McEwon, Esq. W. S. Young, Esq. A. McIver, Esq. C. Vincent Smith, Esq.	of 924 years, subject to the Annual Grown Rent of £26.3.92, and will be sold sub-		FFICES on the FIRST ELOOR of	from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their	
don. July 19, Cheang Hock Kian, British str.,	CHIEF MANAGER, Hongkong—Thomas Jackson, Esq.,	ject to the existing tenancies and lettings thereof.	PUBLIC AUCTION FIGHE following Properties will be Sold by	Apartments have a Compredoro's Room and Servants' Quarters on the Ground Floor.		PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
for Swatow. July 19, Lydra, German str., for Hamburg.	MANAGER. Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.	For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to	the Undersigned by Public Auction, on TUESDAY.	Apply to	be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and	
July 19, Pering, British str., for Canton.	Hongrong-Interest Allowed.	G. C. ANDERSON, Auctioneer,	the 25th July, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises.	Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [1224]	F. E. FOSTER, Agent.	Commandant Homery, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA
PASSENGERS.	On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 por cent. por Annum on the daily balance.	BRERETON & WOTTON, Solicitors, 29, Queen's Read.	(IN SIX SEPARATE LOTS.) 1st Lot,—One HOUSE in Queen's Road Cen.	TO LET. Possession on 15th July Next.		shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.
Per Namoa, str., from Coast Ports.—Mr. and		-Hongkong-3rd July, 1882- [1273	tral, No. 147D, Registered as the RE- MAINING PORTI N of SECTION-G-	THE COMMODIOUS HOUSE, with large Compound and a Chinese House attach.	NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. STEAMSHIP "NIIGATA-MARU,"	G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkoug, 20th July, 1882.
Mrs. Alford, Messrs, Bridgeman, Ramsey and Kika, and 105 Chinese.	For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.	PUBLIC AUCTION.	of MARINE LOT No. 63. 2nd Lot.—One HOUSE in Bonham Strand	ed, No. 33, Pottinger Street. Apply to	FROM KOBE AND NAGASAKI.	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
Per Peking, str., from Shanghai.—56 Chinese. DEPARTED.	CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange	NDER instructions received from the Mortgagee, Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG,		Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [1056]	CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills	HONGKONG.
Per Lydia, str., for Hamburg.—I European.	husiness transacted:	TO-MORROW, the 21st July, 1882, at 3 o'Clock P.M., at the	No. 50. Registered as SUBSECTION No.	TO LET.	of Lading for Countersignature, and to take im- mediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.	
Per Alexa, str., for Ecochow.—1 European. Per Saltes, str., for Hollow.—12 Chinese.	commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.	Premises, All that Picco or Parcel of GROUND situate	4th Lot.—One HOUSE in West Street, Tai-	DOR'S QUARTERS, &c., with or without GODOWNS, in Peddar's Wharf Buildings,	Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after TUESDAY, the 18th July.	SUIT No. 842.
Per W. Mackinen, str., for Amoy.—100 Chi- nese. Per Khedive, str., from Hongkong.—For Ply-	Offices of the Corporation,	at Victoria, Hongkong, abatting on the North side thereof on the sea at high water	LOT 223 (Section.) 5th Lot.—One HOUSE in New West Street,	at present in the occupation of Messrs, Hesse & Co. View of the Harbour. Possession to be	expense and risk,	PLAINTIFF.—CHEONG FONG PO. DEFENDANT,—LI SUI NAM.
mouth—Lieut. A. W. Forlesse R.N., Messra. Benjamin E. Blackwal, and August Ivanny.		mark and measuring thereon 14 feet, on the South side thereof on a Public Road and	6th Lot.—Three HOUSES in Square Street,	had from the 1st May next, Apply to	-No Fire Insurance will be effected. H: J: H. TRIPP,	TOTICE is hereby given that a Writ of
For London.—Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, and Mr. D. A. Bridgman.	COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.	measuring thereon 14 feet, on the East side thereof on MARINE LOT No. 35A and	as INLAND LOT No. 278.	G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [667	Mitsu Bishi Mail Steamship Co. Hongkong, 17th July, 1882.	Property movesble or immoveable of the above
REPORTS.	Incorporated 7th and 1 th March, 1848	measuring thereon 76 feet, and on the West side thereof on MARINE LOT No. 28A and measuring thereou 76 feet or there-	Sale, apply to	ROOMS TO LET.	TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO	named Defendant within the Colony, has been issued in this Puit pursuant to the Provisions
The British steamer Feking reports left	Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April, 1862.	abouts and is registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT No. 28. Together with	Auctionoer,	No. 10, Queen's Road Central.	EX O. S.S. CO.'S. S.S. "BELLEROPHON" FROM LIVERPOOL.	of Section LXXXII of "The Hangkong Code of Civil Procedure," BRERETON & WOTTON.
Shanghai on the 16th July, arrived at Hong- kong on the 19th, at noon. Had fresh Easterly wind and line weather first part of passage;	CAPITAL PULLY PAID-UP 23,200,000.	the HOUSE No. 77, Jervois Street, occupied by the Yu Shun Shop.		Hongkong, 24th April, 1882. [778]	SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 20th	Solicitors for the Plaintiff,
latter part moderate S.E. wind, squally weather and high S.E. sea.		The Premises are held for the residue of a term of 75 years from the 26th June, 1843, and	COLLEGE Undersigned has received instructions	TO. 2, LOWER MOSQUE TERRACE.	inst., for shipment per steamer "GLAUCUS," BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.	
VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS	AGENCIES AND BRANCHES AT: LONDON, BOMBAY, SAN FRANCISCO,	T for the further term of 924 years, subject to the Annual Crown Rent of £8.5.0, and	from the MORICAGEES to Sell by Public		Hongkong, 14th July, 1882. [1311	FOR PRIVATE SALE.
IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA. (Per last Mail's Advice).	Marselles, Caloutta, Hongrong, Lyons, Shanghai, Hankow,	will be sold subject to the existing tenancies and lettings thereof. For Further Particulars and Conditions of	WEDNESDAY,	RANITE GODOWNS TO LET.	OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. ONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer	ARINE LOT No. 65, containing 4 Substantially Built HOUSES and 4 large GRANITE GODOWNS in the Praya
Isabel	NANTES, MELBOURNE, FOOCHOW, BOURBON, SYDNEY, TOKOHAMA.	Sale, apply to J. M. ARMSTRONG,	VALUABLE LEASEHOLD	Apply to Messra, SHARP & Co.	"BELLEROPHON" are hereby notified that the Cargo is being	East and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in Queen's Read East. The shove Property will be sold
Hermes	LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND.	Auctioneer, or to	PROPERTY, Situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and known as GILMAN'S BAZAAR,	Hongkong, 7th March, 1882. [459	Godown Co.'s No. 4 Godown; in both cases	in one Lot or in 4 separate Lots of one House
MariaJune 7	THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. Messrs. C. J. Hambro & Son.	BRERETON & WOTTON, Solicitors,	Being MARINE LOT No. 55, and the additions and extensions thereto having erected	POOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.	it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on	in another Lot. For Price and Particulars, apply to
Vessels Expected at Hongkong.	The Honkgong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants	29, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 7th July, 1882. 1296	thereon 66 HOUSE 3 known as Nos. 121, 123, 125, 127 and 129, in Queen's Road.	Apply to	and after the 14th July, 1882. Goods undelivered after the 20th July, 1882, will be subject to Rent.	
(Corrected to Date), Lima Cardiff Jan. 14	Drafts and Credits on all parts of the world, and transacts every description of Banking Ex-	PUBLIC AUCTION.	Nos. 1 to 38, both inclusive, in Gilman's Bazaar, Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20,	Hongkong, lat February, 1882. [37	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 14th July, 1882. [1311]	J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [1368]
Volencia Liverpool Jan. 15 Nore Liverpool Jan. 18 Lanarkshire Penarth Jan. 27	change Business. F. COCHINARD,	MR. J. M. GUEDES has been instructed by the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public	22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38, in Gil- man Street, and Nos. 534, 538, 530 and 530, Prays, held under a Crown Lease dated the		UNION LINE.	CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.
Geo. W. tson Sunderland Jan. 28 Tetnan London Jan. 30	9th February, 1882. Agent, Hongkong.	Auction, TO-MORROW, the 21st of July, 1882, at 2 p.m., at the	10th day of February, 1844, and the extension thereof dated the 19th day of March,	Rates, in First-class Godowns.	NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.	EIMITED. CHAREHOLDERS are requested to note
P. Simson Cardiff Feb. 8 A Barcelona Liverpool Feb. 12	NOTICES OF FIRMS.	Premises, All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate	1856, for the term of 75 years and the fur- ther term of 924 years at the Crown Rent	Entire GODOWNS to be LET. Apply to MEYER & Co.	FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.	Certificates for Shares in this Office, Permanent
Tanjore Penarth Feb. 15 P. J. Carleton Cardiff Feb. 15 Loudonn Castle Loudon Feb. 24	NOTICE.	at Victoria, Hongkong, measuring on the North, 15 feet; on the South, 15 feet; on	of \$639.44. For Further Particulars and Conditions of		"YORKSHIRE." Captain Lyon, having arrived from the	Scrip will now be issued in Exchange. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Donglas CastleCardiff	Mr. CHARLES KAHN in our Firm	and registered in the Land Office as SEC.	SHARP TOLLER & JOHNSON,		above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the	General Agents. Canton Insurance Office, Limited.
Felix Cardiff Mar. 12 Espans Liverpool Mar. 14	CEASED on the 30th April, 1882. REISS & Co.	TION A of MARINE LOT No. 6, toge- ther with the HOUSE, No. 17, Jervois Street, thereon.	in the contract of the contrac	NEW GOODS. FINE ART DEPARTMENT:— Prang's Coloured Panels.	Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-	
lla S. Thayer Cardiff Mar. 15 Invincible Penarth Mar. 25	Hongkong, Shanghai, 1st May, 1882. [831] NOTICE.	The Premises are held from the Crown for the unexpired term of 75 years, and will be	Auctioneer,	Prang's Richly Fringed Birthday Cards. Cabinet Photos of Celebrities.	Cargo impeding the discharge of the steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees.	COMPANY, LIMITED.
Craigendarroch Greenook Mar. 30 Civero Liverpool Apl. 3 Patrician Penerth Apl. 10	HAVE this day established myself as a Merchant and General Commission	sold subject to the existing tenancies and lettings thereof, and to the payment of a	Hongkong, 20th July, 1882. [1373	New Photo Scraps. Taber's Artotype Engravings.	risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.	OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above—
India	AGENT at this Port, under the style of CHEW		FOR SALE.	FANCY AND LEATHER GOODS:-	Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yoko- hama unless notice to the contrary be given	
Leander London Apl. 14 Comet Penarth Apl. 16	Hong same KHEAN KEE. CHEW TIAM ECK.	For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to	VALUABLE ENGINEERING WORKS IN SINGAPORE.	Ladies' Hand Bags Ladies and Gentlemen's Card Cases. New Photo Frames.	before Noon TO-DAY, the 14th instant. All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 23rd	Noon, in accordance with the Provisions of
Erin's Isle	Amoy, July 1st. 1882. 1265	J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.	In consequence of the expiry of Partnership,	Portmonales. Alexandra Writing Deak.	instant, or they will not be recognised.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Nearchus Penarth Apl. 25 Marina London Apl. 26	THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of		the old established business of Messrs. RILEY HABOREAVES & Co. will be offered for sale by	Novelties in Cigar Cases.	Hongkong, 13th July, 1882. Agents. [1348]	General Agents
McAllister (s.) Greenock	the late HUGH BOLD GIBB in our Firm Coased on the 31st Murch, 1881, that of Mr. HENRY LOWCOCK on the 81st March,		Public Auction (unless proviously disposed of by private arrangement), on THURSDAY.	New Cigarette Cases. Cigar and Cigarette Tubes. Meerschaum Pipes.	"LUCY A. NICKELS," FROM NEW YORK	THE HONGKONG HOTEL COUPANY, LIMITED.
Ida Penarth May (Ruthin Penarth May (1882. Mr. HENRY PRINCE TENNANT and	PUBLIC AUCLION.	21st September, 1882, at 2.30 P.M., and as the Works will continue to be carried	Cope's Golden Cloud I lb. and I lb. Boxes and I lb. and I lb. Tips. (arrived per	Barrels TAR.	
	Mr. WILLIAM HOMFRAY FULLER DARBY are authorised to sign the name of	THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on	sold as a Going Business.	Ajax) specially packed for the cli-	are hereby informed that the said cargo has	
Rossini Cardiff May 20 P. G. Carvill Penarth May 20	our firm in China and Hongkong. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,	SATURDAY, the 22nd July, 1882, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,	The Works are most conveniently situated in North Campong Malacca, Singapore, within a few minutes drive of town—and, besides having	New Songs.	been landed and stored at their risk and expense into the Godown of the Undersigned. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Uo.	FRIDAY, 28th instant, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a
Friedericke Cardiff May 2: Honam Glasgow May 29	Shanghai, 1st July, 1882. [1266]	(Under Bill of Sale.) The STOCK-IN-TRADE, &c., of Mr. Noon	an extensive frontage to Merchants' Road, ere	Collections of Standard English and	1 ÷ + 700 7 1 1000 E1001	Report of the Directors, together with a State- ment of Accounts and declaring a Dividend.
Propontis (s.) Liverpool May 31 Gustav & Oscar Penarth June 1 Benledi (s.) Groenock June	I ME. WILLIAM T. JONES is authorized to sign our firm's name from this date.	MAHOMED KAHMISSA. Comprising:	and other heavy weights, can be lifted by Crane from Boats into the yard.	Full Vocal Score of the most popular Operas.	CYCNSTONEES of the following Caren are	By Order of the Board of Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.
	WILLIAMS & Co.	CLOTH, CASHMERE, FLANNELS MERINOS, WOOL, SHAWLS, LADY'S DRESSING STUFF, UNDERSHIRTS	square feet, is held under Government Leases	American Organ.	requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and	Hongkong, 8th July, 1882.
AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.	NOTICE	SOCKS, STOCKINGS, SCARFS, TOWELS MOSQUITO NETS, NAPKINS, QUILTS	. Quit-rent of \$21 a year.	-nlavs anything.	take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.	
G. C. ANDERSON: Valuable Property. At 3 P.M.	THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. ARTHUR CHART in our Firm	HANDKERCHIEFS, PERFUMES, BOOTS and SHOES, TOYS and STATIONERY.	prise Engine Shop, Foundry, Smiths' Shop	2,000 Standard and Popular Novels, prices from 15 cents each.	No Fire Insurance has been effected. EX "YANGTSE," K C 28 Bales Yarn, Order, from Singapore.	THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com- pany will be CLOSED from the 14th to
TOSEPH GILLOTT'S	CEASED on the Stat March, ultimo. FENWICK, CHART & Co.	TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG.	Boiler Shed, Pattern Loft, Storerooms, Offices, and Foreman's and Workmen's quarters.		ABE No. 7, 1 Case Birds' Skins, from Singapore E B J Nos. 8/9, 2 Cases Bees Wax, from Madras	the 28th instant, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors.
STEEL PENS.	The business will be carried on as heretofore by the remaining partner Mr. GEO. FEN-	Amidamia	The MACHINERY consists of a 12 H.P. Horizontal Engine and Cornish Boiler; one Fan 12 In delivery; one large Screw Cutting self-	IVA offer for Sale, commencing	G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.	LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878. Sold by all Stationers and Dealers, 1916	WICK, under the name and style of GEO. FENWICK & Co. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [436]	PUBLIC AUCTION.	tres—7 feet and 3 feet face plates and 3 feet	At No. 8, Queen's Road, (2nd Floor) next to Arong, Photographer,	UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE	Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. 1309
Sold by all Stationers and Dealers. [916	NOTICE.	THE following Properties will be Sold on the Premises respectively by Public		About 9 dozen Dawson's make Gentlemen's	SOCIETY. ESTABLISHED 1834.	HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
NATURAL GERMAN SELTZET WATER	has sentimed to China Dr11	Auction, on SATURDAY,	one Patent Sorewing Machine; four Vertical Drilling Machines, with Shafting Pulleys, Belt.	About 21 dozen Dawson's make Ladies' and	HEAD OFFICE, I, KING WILLIAM	NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
Bottled at the Seltzer-Spring near Gross Kar- ben, in Cases of 8 Dozen Fints, 38 per Case. PUSTAU & Co.	tion to our present Stocks in the Godowns of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., and Messrs.	By Order of the Mortgagee.	ing, and all Tools belonging to the above Machi-	80 Dozen Gentlemen's WHITE LINEN COLLARS, Paris make.	TINSURANCES effected for life or short	t SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be
Sole Agents, German Waterwork Company. Hongkong, 14th February, 1882. [336	SIEMSSEN & Co. They comprise our well known and superior COGNAC. PALE DRY SHERRY.	ed in the Land Office as INLAND LOT	and 13 Vices. The FOUNDRY is furnished with one 7 Ton Jib Crane; one 8 H.P. Tangye's Engine and	18. Dozen Gentlem n's WHITE LINEN SHIRTS. 16. Dozen pairé Ledice' Franch BOOTS	Periods, with or without participation in Profits, on Joint Lives and on the Limited pay-	held at the Office of the Company, No. 52, Queen's Road, on MONDAY, the 31st July
A F O N G.	ties. Prices consistent with quality. We ship	182 feet, contains in the whole 5,350 square	Boiler with Roots's Patent Blower combined (New); two 4 Ton Capolas; one 12 Ton Capolas;	15 Davan naive Ladica' Franch SHOES	ment system. Medical Fee paid by the Society.	for the purpose of receiving a Report of the
PHOTOGRAPHER		Upon the above described piece of Ground are	pola ; three Brass Furnaces; one large Air Fur	- 12 Dozen Parisian made BLACK SILK	in Europe. Participating Policies Share in Profits after	declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors
By Appointment to H.E. Sir ARTHUR KEN NEDY, H.E. Admiral RYDER, and H.I.H. Th GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA having re		Hollywood Road.	Ladies, Hoxes, Core Bars, &c., &c., weighing 45	1 Case fine French EMBROIDERIES,	Participating Policies, Share in Profits after 6 years. For Particulars, apply to	By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA,
Ports, has now the satisfaction to offer	B ING STAR" during the home from A 20 mer to	Bevon separate lots each lot comprising on	The SMITHS' SHOP is fitted with one Inches Cwt. Steam Hammer, seven Smiths' Hearths	i 1 Case fine Printed CALICO.	LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Agents.	Hongkong, 12th July, 1882. [1326]
LECTION of VIEWS than any other in the	7.15 P.M. for the SUMMER SE (SON, 1 Trip	The 2 HOUSES Nos. 20 and 21 in Lan. Kwal	and Anvils, with all the requisite Tools and appliances. The COPPERSMITHS' SHOP is furnished	2 Cases Summer and Autumn COSTUMES.	Hongkong, 12th July, 1882. [1330	- HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
of the surrounding country, including Krung chow, have recently been added to the above.	s at the moderate rate of \$3 per quarter renewable quarterly.	Fong and registered in the Land Office a SECTIONS D and E of INLAND LOT	with all the appliances for carrying on Copper- smiths' and Plumber's work.	do., &c. As the whole of these Goods must be cleared	WILLIAM DULK	STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE
And high finish, painted by native artists under	The state of the s	I'wo Lots.	The BOILER SHED has one set of Plate	off within a limited time, they will be offered to	SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 22, PRAYA CENTRAL.	THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to
D. K. GRIFFITH holds authority to Sign.	Hongkong, 28th June, 1882. [1242] DENTAL NOTICE.	Sale, apply to SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON,	and Shearing Machine; one S.H.P. High Pressure Horizontal Engine to drive the above; one Massive Cast Iron Perforated Floor Plate, 9 feet		COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM,	the 31st instant, both days inclusive.
Nearly opposite the Houskong Hotel [69	R. ROGERS has returned to Hongkong,	the first term of the control of the	by 9 feet (planed true).	NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, SYDNEY AND	I TENTO TOTOLOGIC AND TO TANKENING	P. A. DA COSTA,

The PATTERN LOFT is well stocked with

The OFFICE FURNITURE includes Work

ing Drawings, as well as all the business cor-

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a valuable and extensive assortment of useful

Patterns.

ment in 1863.

or to

Hongkong, 18th July, 1882.

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Houses of Rooms Furnished Throughout

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A GOOD SELECTION OF BOOKS

Some Choice Original Oli Paintings and Water

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Hongkong, 14th March, 1882.

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TION ORGANS. PATENT ORGANITIES.

RUBBER GOODS AMERICAN TRUNKS.

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DESCRIPTION OF AMERICAN GOODS.

BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

S. B. LEWIS.

Manager.

HONGKONG.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY, which is now in its

TWENTIETH YEAR OF PUBLICATION, has been considerably extended, both in the Directory proper and in the Appendix. The ports of Chungking, Wladiwostock, Ma. LAGGA, and PENANG have been added to the Chinese mandarin, foreign diplomacy has all he said. He said he kicked him off. I cannot -former: whilst the latter includes the New ORDER IN COUNCIL for the Government of British Subjects in China and Japan, the Amended TREATY between Russia and China, the NEW TREATIES between the UNITED STATES. and CHINA, the NEW TREATY between GER-MANY and CHINA, a translation of the TREATY

NEW RESIDENTS. Press Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents :--:

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Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good side of the paper onlyordered for a fixed period will be continued until.

On the 7th instant, as Hongkoug, the infant day ter of REUBEN SOLOMON, agod 5 months and 7 days,

Номикома, July 20тп, 1882.

of romittent fover.

Almost as conflicting as they are fragmentary are the scraps of information that percolate southward from that land of mystery, Corea. First the public are told that Commodore Shufflar, representing the United States, and accompanied by a Chinese Commissioner and two or three gunboats bearing the dragon flag, had gone to Seoul, the capital of Corea. A few days later, intel- ker thinks that they may be destined for the ligence reaches Shanghai from Chefoo of the return of Commodore FRUFELDT in the Swatara, with the treaty in his pocket. It transit duty of 500 cash on each woman. In does not appear, however, that he visited Seoul, for the brief account given in the Shanghai papers said the treaty was signed at Renshan, situated some distance below the capital but on the same river. Next is given to the world, in a mysterious manner, what is supposed to be the text of the American treaty It appeared first in the columns of the Shenpao, and was speedily translated from there by the Shanghai English papers. Simultaneously almost, another and somewhat similar version appeared in a Tokiyo paper, the Jiji Shimpo. How these Chinese and Japanese ing. At 8.00 p.m., wind increased to typhoon force papers could have got held of the text of the treaty before the English papers we are at a loss to conceive. No satisfactory explanation | Swatow; at 5.35 a.m., sighted Swedish brig Krisof this seeming riddle has yet been offered, but a few days ago, long after the Shen-pao for Swatow, passed a quantity of junk wreckage version had been generally received as a and a ship off Knob Reef with main topmast fairly correct outline of the treaty, our gone. 17th, arrived in Swatow. Left on the 18th; Shanghai morning contemporary declared in Foochow steamers Afghan, Lydia, Oakdale, that neither of the versions given were copies and Minard Castle. In Amoy steamers Castello of the document they purported to be, but were merely comies of an old draft of a Folcion. treaty. Following quickly after the signature of the American agreement, we hear of the departure of Admiral WILLES and Mr. MAUDE, of the English Legation at Peking, to Corea in one of the vessels of the British Squadron, and the speedy success of their mission is duly chronicled in a few brief lines some days subsequently. No copy or sketch of the English treaty, however, finds the light, but the public are tersely informed that it varies in no essential particular from the treaty negotiated by Commodore ShureLDT. Ashort parse ensues, during which vague rumours find corrency to the effect that the represents. tives of Russia, France, and Germany were about to proceed to the peninsular Kingdom to conclude similar treaties to those entered into by the Anglo-Saron Powers. Then comes news of the first rebuff received by foreigners in the "Forbidden Land;" a treaty proposed by the representative of France bas, we are

empowering missionaries to reside, buy land, and build churches, &c., in Corea. Finally, it is stated that Germany, through Herr ARENDY, a member of the German Legation in China, has concluded a treaty with the Corean Gov. ernment. Furthermore, it is asserted that it was at the instance and under the advice of His Excellency LI Hung-chang that the Corean Government declined to admit either opium or missionaries into the country, and that the English, American, and German treaties have all been made on this understanding. Whether this is actually correct remains to be seen, but we cannot resist the impression that, if such conditions have been submitted to at the dictation of a

sustained a severe fall, and foreign influonce in China and the East generally is likely to be weakened thereby. We do not say that we have any right to force either missionaries or opium upon a nation that appears to regard them as a direful evil and between STAIN and Annam signed in 1880 &c., insidious pest, but it does seem singularly The ALPHABETICAL LIST of FORRIGN derogatory to the great Powers of the West Residents has been increased by upwards of to chaffer over the conditions under which 1,100 names, and gives reference to over 2,000 | they are to be allowed the privilege of intercourse with a half barbarous and utter-Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily benighted little state like Cores. These be degenerate days in many respects, when Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co. the guise of philanthropy. His teachings and his morbid reasoning have cast their in-Messrs, Kally & Walsh, S'ghai, fluence over diplomacy, lengthening out negotiations interminably until the weaker vessel, waxing insolent by long and unreturned defiance, suddenly breaks out into open manifestation of hostility. Then and not until thon, is force appealed to, and agreement. bloodshed that might easily have been avoided by the exhibition of firmness and decision at an earlier stage is the result. But we grow discursive. The point of what we Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane. were saying may be briefly summed up in a few words: China is now a factor in Eastern. SANFRANCISCO Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' politics, and wishes the world to know it. Moreover, it can readily be understood that she enjoyed being the indirect means of giving a check to France in the north, when she has been powerless to arrest her progress in Cochin-China and finds her remonstrances set at nought. One more act in the drama still remains to be enacted. and the leading part is in the hands of Russia. What will she do in Cores i Rumour has it that a stern note has been despatched from St. Petersburg for Corea,

but for what reason and to what purport it is impossible to say. That Russia has been auddenly and seriously checkmated in her emergence of Corea from her historic and cover her lost position we have yet to discover. The conclusion of a barmless treaty of friendship and commerce will hardly give the Russian Government the chance for

The Shanghai Courier says .- " A native friend just returned from Lu-chau-foo, where he had gone to pay his respects on the occasion of the death of the mother of the Vicercy Li Hungchang, found the latter very much depressed and watching the coffin of his mother night and day, and not much inclined to return to active business life after a retirement of only 100 days,"

We are in a position to state (says the Shangtranslation from the Shen-pae (by the Daily News) was expunged. The article about the coast trade in Corean produce to Corean ports applied only to Corean bottoms, not to Chinese. Clause I was to the effect that Corea acknowledged herself to be a Dependent Tributary State of China. Cores does not acknowledge that.

Our Macae correspondent informs us that great

information on the subject of the traffic in women in China. Even in so remote a province as Sze. chuen it seems that there is a large export of women by way of the Yangters to Hankow and various places in Huuan and Hupeh. Mr. Parnative brothels in Shanghai, and adds:-"The traffic is claudestine, but is connived at by the police at certain lekin stations, who charge a order to avoid detection at Chang-king, they are shipped lower down the river, and barramooned

from the fact that small footed wemen fetch the highest prices, -from Tls. 10 to Tls. 30 a female. They speedily double, triple, and quadruple their value as they descend the Great River.

The British steamer Namoa, which arrived here yesterday from the East coast, reports left Focchow on 14th inst., and experienced moderate winds and dull weather to Amoy. Left Amoy on 15th inst., at 5.30 p.m., weather unsettled, bar. 29.75. Came to on port anchor in outer harbour as weather appeared threatening, and barometer falland veering from E.N.E. to E. and S.E.; at 10.30 p.m., wind decreasing; at 4.00 a.m.; had moderate breeze and cloudy. Hove up and proceeded for lina Nielsson, dismusted, off Chapel Island, and towed her in to Amoy; at 1.00 p.m. left Amoy

and Carisbrooke. In Swatow steamers Wenchow, Tientsia, Chintung, Has-sin, Scowoa, and

LAW NOTICE. SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. THURSDAY, 20TH JULY, 1882. IN ADMIRALTY (before the Hon. Sir G. Phillippo, Knt., Chief Justice, 11 a.m.)—Salazar and others, Digo and others, and Glanfield v. the R. T. Clayton.

LATEST TELEGRAMS. REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS." PER EASTERN EXTENSION. AUSTRALASIA, AND. CRINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S LINE.

SINGAPORE, 19th July, 11.80 a.m. THE SITUATION IN EGYPT. The French and Italian fleets have refused to assist Admiral Saymour to maintain order. A strong force under the command of Arabi Bey is at Kafr-el-dour.

The Egyptian troops are demoralized.

Themes Street Industries, by Percy Russell. informed, been rejected by the Corean Gov. This Illustrated Pauphlet on Performery, &c., truth. The letter was signed " Believe me to published at 6d., may be had gratis from any be yours gratefully, Nelly Fergusson." ernment because it contained a clause, simi- Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, to that in the French treaty with China, by John Gusnell and Co., London, Advt 1681 | your mind with regard to Mr. Bandmann P.

SUPREME COURT.

19th July. CRIMINAL BESSIONS.

BEFORE SIR GRORGE PRILLIPPO.

CHIEF JUSTICE. THE BANDMANN AND SMITH LIBEL CASE. The hearing of this case was resumed shortly after 10 o'clook. The following additional evi-

dence was called for the defence:-

Mr. W. P. Moore, hair dresser, &c., Hongkong Hotel Buildings, said-I know Mr. Daniel Ed. ward Bandmann; at one time he was a customer of mine. I remember the performance of " Naroisse" by Mr. Bandmann's Company at the City Hall A day or two after that performance I had some conversation with Mr. Bandmann who said he had turned a reporter of the Telegraph off the stage. I cannot say anything more, as that was recollect whether be mentioned your (defendant's) name. I cannot say whother Mr. Bandmann gave me any particulars. I only remember he told me he kicked the reporter of the Honghong Telegraph off the stage. I remember seeing

stage. I subscribe and advertise in the Telegraph. Mrs. Ellen Ogden said I am an actress, and lately a member of Bandmann-Beaudet comhination.

Defendant-I hope you will not think me impertinent, Mrs. Ogden, but will you tell me how old you are P Witness-A little over 20. I joined Mr. Bandmann's Company at Adelaide under the

and dresses and slight sums for little necessaries. her engagement, her husband was to pay Mr Witness continued—I left Adelaids under this agreement, and Mr. Bandmann promised me many other things besides what was in the

Mr. Smith was asking what those promises were, when Mr. Francis objected. Mr. Smith said he understood it was the intention of the prosecution to impeach his

His Lordship said it would be better to wait until they were impeached. They could hardly go into side issues, and it was not a question before the court whether or no there had been a breach of contract with the witness. Mr. Smith contended it was a public matter, as Mr. Bandmann had-taken a young girl from

her home on false protences. His Lordship said Mr. Smith had not charged the presecutor with that, and he did not think it was to the noint. Witness continued that she left Adelaide and

joined Mr. Bandmann's Company against the wishes of her friends. Miss Raymond, Mr. Russell, and Mr. Starke also joined the Company at Adelaide. From thence they went to Calcutta, and for a fortnight of the time she was sick. During the voyage Miss Raymond told her things concerning Mr. Bandmann. Mr. Francis objected to this, and his Lordship said the defendant had better call Miss

Witness continued-I remember the first rehearsal I attended at Calcutta, and there I saw designs on the peninsula by the unexpected Mr. Bandmann lift his hand to hit Miss Raymond, swearing at her at the same time.

im out of court His Lordship informed Mr. Bandmann that

intrigue and spoliation they were meditating. at me for not walking on the stage as he wished. since. ened. I remember the performance of "Don the effect that the witness agreed to travel to of his conductin strong language. I have threat- forty. I was never sworn at before and I was fright-Casar de Bazau": 'my name had been put India or any country with Mr. Bandmann as a ened to fight and thrash him because he was in-

before, and at the rehearsal he made me sing travelling, and advances if he made progress. Police Court in this colony for assaulting a memthe song several times. He then said I was Any violation of the contract to entail a penalty ber of the Company for insulting my wife. It was not to sing it, used very bad language, and I | of £200. after me, and said if Idid not come back, he would the Government Railway before I left home, and \$15; my wife also was charged, and I believe

at that time. Defendant-Do you remember an occasion a which Mr. Nunn was concerned? Mr. Francis objected that this was irrelevant unless it-referred to ladies.

The glass continued to fall until half-past ten, heard Mr. Bandmann abase Miss Mylford pany, and was taken to the Hospital. I know defendant) for libel. After the case was when it was 29.28, wind E.N.E. At eleven shamefully on the stage, both at re- Miss Mylford; Mr. Bandmann treated her most over I went with you to the office. I left o'clock it marked 29.32, wind N.E.; at half-past hearsals and performances. She played with unkindly by abusing her in the most disgraceful you there, and when I went outside I met Mr. eleven 29.40, wind E.N.E.; at a quarter to twelve us at Shangbai, where I think we opened with manner, calling her an idiot, a fool, and d- her. Bandmann. 29.43, wind E. From this time the glass steadily "Narcisse." Mr. Bandmann there swore at Miss I remember the performance of "East Lynne"

rose, and at one o'clock stood at 29.44, wind Mylford, and used very insulting language to at Shanghai. Miss wylford was playing Bar-E.S.E. Fortunately no damage was done during her. After that performance she came into my bars Hare, and she did not please Mr. Bandroom crying, and there was not one per- mann, who abused her on coming off the formance passed in which Mr. Bandmann did stage. She went away, orging, to her dressing not abuse Miss Mylfordsbamefully. Miss Mylford | room. Such affairs were of constant occurrence left the Company in Shanghai because Mr. Band. | at performances and rehearsals. Miss Mylford Has Mr. Bandmann ever used violence to you? on account of Mr. Bandmann's cruel treatment. mann abused her so.

again, when Mr. Smith called upon him not to do so, and when the witness said her evidence

was on oath, the defendant said His Lordship About Nothing." I did not fight Mr. Bandmann, would stop Mr. Bandmann's heroics. Witness continued-Mr. Bandmann has used marriage to Mr. Ogden, the stage manager to and ill. We remained on board the steamer two key in Victoria Gaol, and I was present in the

Had you known what you now know of Mr. conversation with him. Mr. Bandmann then come out, and Mr. Parker called him to come back I fold him I never road it, and he then informed some very strong expressions to her. Bandmann would you have left Adelaide with came up and asked if I knew where the Chinese telling him he wanted him to sign his bond. me it had that skit in it (Tragic Power). I felt

Mr. Francis-I must ask you to state to the and put it in its place for him. When I came where that blackguard scoundred is?" him !--- Indeed I would not. court some of the abusive language used to Miss | back, Mr. Bandmann was coming up the stairs |

Miss Beaudet heard him. Miss Beaudet has he would use his master the same. He used at an advertisement. It seems to me that that is said he did, and I just took him by the arm taken principal parts at various places, and she | the same time the word "blackguard," I re- quite beside the case. was not present when the first affair congred member being served with a subposua for this with Miss Raymond. Mrs. Carson and I were trial, which was the day before that fixed for my side issue. there. Miss Raymond had not performed before, | departure for Singapore. I went to Mr. Bandand she was also a pupil. I had been on the mann and told him that I could not go to Singa- case at all. stage a little before, but it was a special stipula- pore, having received a subposna. He told me tion that Mr. Baudmann should instruct me. Mr. if I was not ready to go at four o'clock, he would Bandmann has not instructed me unless it was a consider the contract between us broken, and little business, excepting in the part of the Pom. if I was not out of his room in two minutes, padour in Naroisse. Mr. Bandmann often acted he would kick me cut, at the same time calling assed steamer Kwangtung off Breakers Point. as stage manager, and the stage manager gave me a steak and a contemptible worm. I said no the necessary instructions in all other plays, more, and left. I have since been compelled to evidence, and should certainly call one, probably In the rehearsals Mr. Bandmann certainly did take employment in the colony because Mr. two, and perhaps more witnesses. not act as his own stage manager. His shaking Bandmann has refused to pay my bland and me by the arm was not just moving me from one lodging. I have seen Mr. Bandmann use violence Mr. Bandmann was called and said—I am na sc. place to another when I was in a wrong position, towards Mrs. Ogden on three occasions. On one | tor by profession. The parrative contained in Men but when I did anything wrong, or said my occasion on board the Indus, in his cabin at a of the Time is a fairly correct account of my life

from November to March

The letter was dated March 23rd, 1882, and scene in "Hamlet." As soon as the drop had jury in England, before Chief Justice Cookcommenced by saying that Mr. Bandmann must fallen, Mr. Bandmann took her by the arm and burn. (Mr. Bandmann was proceeding further pardon the writer for not thanking him before, shook her violently because she did not speak to dilate upon this matter when Mr. Francis for the very kind mention of her on the evening loud enough. I have not heard Mr. Bandmann begged him simply to answer the questions put of their last performance. He might be sure abuse Mrs. Ogden or seen him use violence to to him.) she did not forget it, and she did not know how her since she has been married. ful. She did not hear it, but she was told of it, vicient to Mr. Bandmann, and used abusive lan- ull, nor any woman in my life. I have heard the and she could not express her gratitude to him in guage, and then I apologised, which was at statements made by Mr. Ogden to-day that I words. She could not tell him how much she Calcutts. I did not see the assault on the Tele- violently snatched a book from Mrs. Rousby. I had to be grateful for, and she was very grate- graph reporter. I only know what Mr. Band- never told him so. I would not have spoken of and regretted she was then unable to do anything My engagement here is as manager to the Mrs. Rousby had not a book to snatch away. I turned off the stage, and Jou have denied it, and article. It was unfair to endeavour to connect Beaudet, who had done all she could personally subpena, and I had reasons for doing so.

Mr. Francis Loes this show any soreness

Mr. Bandmann's treatment of me, I suppose, was to improve me as an actress, but he might have. done it in a different wav.

third of the benefit, and I was grateful for it. I had not a third. I cannot exactly say how much I had, but I think it was about 52 rupees. I don't think shaking an actress tends to improve her : it never made me do any better. Mr. Grant was recalled and produced a letter that it was a general order not stating the crimically for libel, and he would have you in heard the phrases and expressions the wit little spirit," when she did not know her part. number of papers in which the advertisement gaol in two or three days. I ventured to suggest nesses eniled by the defendant have stated I have taught some of the actresses little things

Fergusson joined the Company. I remember two but he told me on the authority of Mr. Lewis an oath to a woman, though I might have said behind the scenes afterwards. I never heard or three times at Calcutta bearing Mr. Bandmann that I had apologised to you for something or to the men occasionally G -d -you. Those him use such an expression as bearing mr. swear at Miss Raymond. I know Mrs. Ogden, other. I remember Mr. Bandmann telling are the strongest expressions I have used, and I to his setters or actresses. Mr. Bandmann insulted Miss Fergusson from you, but notwithstanding that, you actors and pupils under my charge. I have three occasions he has taken Miss Mylford, ment she has received. I never saw Mr. Band. mann take improper liberties with Miss Mylford. Company at Shanghai I remember "Narcisse" to repeat the words, and he said if I did not go being played at Hongkong, and I recollect the by the ateamer, I must take the consequences. affair with the Portuguese lad. He was standing on the stage, about two yards from the head | mann to the witness asking him to go to Sings. and does irreparable mischief under It was dated November 23rd, 1881, and in it the of the stairs. Mr. Bandmanu came up and porc by the steamer, Brindisi. After witness had subject, and he said that in the event of the become a pupil of Mr. Bandmann for her board frightened, and I did not hear his reply. I leave with Mrs. Ogden, and was told he must put it to His Lordship whether it was legal for treated so. She appeared to think quite differthen saw Mr. Bandmann take him by the take the consequences if he did not go. progress was made; and if she married during and then push bim down, attempting to 1854 in America, Australia, New Zealand and concerned was a distinguished individual, as laid Bandmann for what he had done for hor. She It fixed itself in my memory because Mr. Band. | mann was then in the town and was playing an | before. mann slightly overhalanced himself in the at- engagement with his wife. Miss Millie Palmer. tempt. He remarked to the boy as he went Defendant-Was there anything that took awareof what nation Herr Bandmann was a subject

> goard in Hongkong, and I would serve him the I cannot say. I was articled to Mr. Bandmann £900, or £1,800, or £1,900. I know Miss Mylford,

following effect)-

gentleman's Company. Witness continued-I communicated my evi- frequently seen the article "Tragic Power" Mr. W. R. Schmidt said he was an actor, and Bandmann showed, it to me in Calcutta. he must not make audible remarks within hearing lately belonging to the Bandmann troupe. had the stage name of Mr. Fred. Russell.

down to give a song. I had been ill the day pupil, at £1 a week when acting, no salary when sulting in his remarks. I have figured in the

dra; methere, I was rather afraid, and I wentback. was induced to leave by the brilliant prospects she was also convicted. She simply put her I don't remember anything else on the stage held out by Mr. Bandmann. I have frequently linger in the fellow's face, because he was going that morning except that Mr. Bandmann swore at | heard Mr. Bandmann use coarse language, and | to throw a stone at her husband. I cannot say she n one the Corean Treaty, of which we reprinted a Miss Raymond and she left she stage crying. A swear at Miss Raymond frequently. He asked is not tempered. I considered the letter in the N. C. Mr. Nun was Mr. Bandmann's stage manager her why she did not open her --- mouth. She Telegraph with regard to our performance of Wr. Bandmann lifted his hand to strike Miss sing the song "Scenes that are brightest" as he not tell Mr. Smith of it, nor was the subpsens. The Chief Justice, in summing up, told the Raymond, and Mr. Nunn stepped up and said wished. She left and went to her hotel, and he served on me at my request,

left the Company at Shanghai, ran away in fact. -Yes, Mr. Bandmann has staken me repeatedly Mr. Bandmann has treated me most unkindly; by the arm, leaving the marks of his fingers on he has abused me, and on one occasion challanged me to fight. My weight is 7 stone 61bs. Mr. Bandmann made some audible remark I have read a comedy called "An Unequal ordered me off the stage, and I went. I remem. being in my office at the time. ber playing "Hamlet" here; we were all seasick Mr. J. Hodge said-I was Acting Head Turn.

on to the stage, smiling and rubbing his hands. I then called. Witness-He has called Miss Beaudet a I remarked to him that he looked very pleased,

Mr. Francis put in a letter from the witness rehearsal at the Theatre Royal at Calcutta. The criminal proceedings that have been mentioned. to Mr. Bandmann, which he read to the following assault was precisely the same as the former one. The result of the proceedings was that I was ac-The third occasion was at Bombay at the closet | quitted on an unanimous verdict by the highest Cross-examined-Only on one occasion was I matter of fact I never struck Mrs. Rousby at

to repay his kindness, but she trusted to be able Spring Gardens Club at Wanchai. I was in have never had any explanations or conversato do so soon. She must not forget dear Miss treaty for that situation before receiving the tions with Mr. Ogden with reference to this to make her look her best, whenever she could. At the request of Mr. Smith the witness locasion at Calcutta I raised my hand to strike. and the writer was sure that lady had ber beart- was asked whether he had seen any violence Miss Raymond; it is not true, I never raised my published in America; it made its first appear- only innuence the whole article was felt thanks. She meant what the had written, on the part of Mr. Bandmann to Miss Raymond, hand against any woman. It is a lie to say that another thanks, in Sydney or Melbourne. It is the term trumpet blower. He emphatically and she begged Mr. Bandmann not to imagine but he replied that he had not, he had only heard a person of the name of Nunn interposed to pre- true that Dave Carson and h were including been actuated by malice towards. but that every word in the letter was the honest abuse.

Bandmann in Caloutte last January Beforethen sworn occasionally at the men, but not to Chine and other places. That was long after Mr. Bandmann had circulated in jurious state-I knew him and had spoken to him in Australia, at the woman. I have not used the Bousby case; it was in 1881, and the ments concerning him (defendant.) This

to me for a few weeks when I had a sunstroke, remember the playing of "Navoisse." Mr. Band- true that I have ever abused or aworn at Miss had been heard. and spoke of me before the curtain and promised mann spoke to me concerning a matter which Beaudet. I never did so. As to the statement Miss Louise Beaudet said-I have been with me a benefit, and I was very grateful to him. occurred during the performance of the play. I that I have chught Mrs. Ogden by the arm and Mr. Bandmann about three years, having joined asked him what it was I had heard about some shoulders and shaken her violently I have never him in San Francisco, where I had been playing kicking affair, and Mr. Bandmann told me he had done anything of the kind, nor have I ever as in juvenile parts before. It was by my mother's kicked the reporter of the Hongkong Telegraph saulted Miss Raymond or Miss Mylford, and arrangement that I was articled to Mr. Band-

ager, and that what he had done was unnecessary. with me about three years. She took juvenile I take a loading place in his Company. It is He said it was one of the greatest pleasures in life, parts in San Francisco, and she has been with quite untrue for anyone to say Mr. Bandmann and he would not have missed the opportulity me under my instruction ever since. My wife, has been in the habit of using foul and offensive for £1,000. I told him I thought he would get formerly known as Miss Millie Palmer, is in language to me, and I have not heard him do so himself into trouble, and he said he did not Germany educating my children, and I have to any of the other ladies except once he said to care, he intended to presecute you (Mr. Smith) a letter from her by every mail. I have Miss Mylford -- it, can't you speak up? use a that I had some experience, being 46 years old, that I used, but I never used any such express. I had to learn. Mr. Bandmann is a very severe Mr. R. E. Inmanu said—I am an actor and a and that getting into law was one thing sions. I might have used the word d—, and master, but he is a very just one; he is member of the Bandmann Combination which I and getting out was another. I suggested he I may also have said for God's sake," or "for a very excitable man, but he only endeavours joined on the 19th Angust, 1831, at Danedin in had better subject himself to a breach of the heaven's sake." In Germany it is not thought so to do his duty. He is severe, and I know noos-New Zealand. I have been with the Companyever peace. He said "No, I will put him in gool" terrible a thing to use the name of God in that signally he has aworn at Miss Mylford by saying since. I remember being at Adelaide, where Mr. (laughter). He then told me I had gone on my way as it is in England, and I was born "d---it, open your month;" and he has lost Russell, Mr. Starke, Miss Raymond, and Miss knees to beg your pardon. I do not know why, and educated in Germany. I have need such patience with her so that I have had to try her

Juliet" was played, and I spoke to you about by calling her some fifthy names (which had been getting into the Theatre with. always conducted the performance of all plays in Miss Forgusson and Miss Raymond by the arms Mr. Bandmann kicking your reporter off the are unfit for publication). Miss Mylford out paying, and he intended to summon you. every new town. It was only in repetitions that and shaken them so that they have been frightened, joined the Company in Calcutta, and I have heard Mr. Bandmann has frequently called you a the prompter or stage manager did it. I gave and oried, and had to go to their rooms. Have Mr. Bandmann abuse her on the stage at Shang- scoundrel, a fraud, and a cheat—he is very much | Miss Raymond instruction, in my cabin, and you seen anything of the kind? hai, but I never saw him shake her or strike her. addicted to using those words when there is no Miss Fergusson or some one was always present. Miss Mylford has complained to me of the treat. one near (laughter). When I had your subposes It is a lie to say that in the cabin I caught her I showed it to Mr. Bandmann, and he flew into by the erm and shook her, and she went away a violent rage, got behind Miss Beaudet, and crying. Loannot state the reason Miss Mylford left the said something about a conspiracy. I asked him

Mr. Smith handed in letters from Mr. Band-

Witness continued-I have been an actor since ings against an English subject, unless the party told me she did not know how to thank Mr. him at the same time. But he did not kick Canada. I remember, being at New Orleans, down by the law books. him, and if he said he did so, it would be a lie. manager at the St. Charles's Theatre. Mr Band-

bim from me that he is the greatest black. rise to a great deal of scandal? ed, "that is the way I would like to serve the world over. Mr. Bandmann has spoken to me Easter, 1877. It was first in the Police Court, and editor of the Telegraph." About a week after about it and he has told me they had an alter. then at the Queen's Beach, London, this, Mr. Bandmann, and I were conversing, and estion about a book which she refused to pay he remarked to me that Frager Smith was the him for, and he took it out of her hand by force. Cross-examined-Lam at the present moment All the actors went against him in the trial know in what building. a member of the troups. I have two letters in my and it cost him many months of trouble and possession, but whether I am dismissed or not annoyance and a large sum of mousy-£300 or London.

the troupe has gone down to Singapore in I have never known Mr. Bandmann use violence seems a hard job. advance. I promised Mr. Bandmann to do so, to her. I have found fault with her for nervousbut I afterwards refused, and Mr. Bandmann ness as she was new, and an amateur. Mr. Band- ing that remark. wrote to me saying he considered my contract mann has teld me that he has used to Miss Mylbroken. I wrote a letter feed to the ford some of the filthiest language I ever heard I will withdraw it. (fo Mr. Bandmann)-Will the Company I have never heard Mr. Bandmann out of a man's mouth to women, and I remon-The letter stated that the writer was very strated with him, telling him it was in badsorry Mr. Bandmann should think so hardly of taste, it did him no good, and always told him as he appeared to. He never intended to against him. He excused himself, as he thought, leave that gentleman in the lurch, but would by saying "you can never get anything out have gone with him to Singapore. He was very of a ----woman unless you frighten her. Mr. grateful to Mr. Bandmann for all the kindness Bandmann has never abused women in my he had received from him, and he should ever presence, but Mr. Bandmann is in the habit of remember the happy time he had spent in that swearing on the stage at those he could do so with. He always discriminates, I have

makes audible comments in the hearing of the dence to Mr. Smith yesterday. I have not had in a great number of places. Mr. Bandmann was only a hazy recollection of what Mrs. Rousby lieve; in what way she will attempt to re- witnesses, I shell ask your Lordship to turn any conversation with him before concerning the very wroth when it was published in Calcutta alleged against you. He but only to myself, by my violence on the stage. Witness continued—Nothing was done to me joined the company in Adelaide on the 25th of I am not aware that there have been frequent not wish to say a word against her. on that occasion, but since that time he has sworn last November, and he had been with it ever complaints of my violence to the actors at Shanghai. I remember Mr. Acnold; I used no | Mr. Bandmann (laughter). Were there any The agreement was produced and was to violence towards him, but I expressed my views

> Witness continued-I held an appointment on | could not find him before (laughter). I was fined | tence. went away crying. At Calcutta Mr. Baudmann Hamlet was unjust, and in bad taste. I have

Mr. Bandmann ought to be ashamed of himself. followed her, and on his return he oursed and Mr. J. Parker, chief clerk at the Magistracy. of the threatening state of the weather. The She left soon afterwards. I remember Miss Swore at Miss Raymond. After that, there was said—I remember the 16th June, on the occa- I have never laid hands on Mrs. Ogden. I swear typhoon gun was fired at 7.15 p.m. At this Mylford; she joined the Company in Calcutta, a disturbance between Mr. Nunn and Mr. Band. sion on which Mr. Bandmann prosecuted at the on my cath I never did except in the way of kind. time the barometer marked 29.54, wind north. and performed first in Bombay. I have mean. Miss Raymond soon after left the Com- Police Court on a summons against you ness in teaching her her business. I may have

Mr. Smith - What passed between you? Witness-I object to give any conversation which took place between me and Mr. Bandmann, and my reason for doing so is that any communication which may have been made to me in my position as First Clerk to the Magistracy,

is a privileged one. Defendant-I don't think you can-His Lordship-No, this communication was

made to you as a private individual, and even Witness continued-I asked Mr. Bandmann Match," and I think that would been one. This binding him over to appear at the Supreme occurred during a rehearsal of "Much Ado Court. He said to me "am I to go into the and told him I was not a fighting man. He then | bond ?" I believe that had reference to you, you

trage to mr. Oguen, the stage as "Naroisse," Mr. Ogden, who never become not done so. I know Miss days, and messed on board. I remember play. Police Court on the 16th June. I happened to be stage as "Naroisse," Mr. Ogden, who never Beaudet, and I have heard Mr. Bandmann use ing "Narcisse" here, and on that night I saw a standing outside afterwards, and I saw you go addressed me before when I went on to the stage young man on the stage, and entered into into the Chief Clerk's room, I saw Mr. Bandmann to act, asked me if I had read the Telegraph. figure was he used for "Naroisse," and I got it Mr. Bandmann said " Shall I have to come in very much offended and hurt at that, finding the Mr. G. M. Bain, editor of the China Mail, was I had already suffered so much pain from it; I

b fool repeatedly, sometimes at perform and he told me he had just kicked the reporter with a view of contradicting the statement as to came from the Telegraph, I said, "What I you ances, and sometimes at rehearesis, and of the Telegraph downstairs, and had told him the price Mr. Bandmann paid the China Mail for come here from the Hongkong Telegraph !" His Lordship-It seems to me to be only a

Mr. Francis-It has nothing to do with the Mr. Smith-Mr. Bain is called for the pur- and Mr. Smith had already been put off the His Lordship ruled the proposed evidence

Mr. Smith-That is my case, my Lord. Mr. Francis said he proposed to call rebutting

The Court then adjourned for tiffin. lines incorrectly he would call me a fool, and rehearsal, he took her by the arms, and shook so far. It was supplied by me; I was asked for shake me, and on one occasion he shook me, I her violently. This was because she was not a true and honest account of my career. In the could not say for what. We were in Calcutta able to give a reading of a part according to Mr. | case of Mrs. Rousby against myself, no civil Bandmann's idea. The next occasion was at a proceedings were taken against me, only the

In answer to Mr. Francis witness said-As

Witness-Mr. Bandmann had been very kind I had known of him for 15 or 16 years. I impated to me; they are vile slanders. It is not original publication was after the Rousby cand Re-examined by Mr. Smith-I was to have a off the stage. I suggested to him that he should Mrs. Ogden's lugratitude is something extra. mann, and I have been and still am under his have mentioned the matter to me as stage man ordinary in stating it. Miss Seaudet has been instruction. There always received a salary, and

education, but I am an American subject. Mr. Smith asked His Lordship to take note of | ways more correct than they, and she would be the fact that Mr. Bandmann was an American verdict of the jury being against him, he would am sure she would have told me had she been

Mr. Smith-I could not, my Lord, as I was un-

Witness.-Not within my observation. I have In answer to further questions from the desame if I could get hold of him." Mr. Bandmann beard of the great Rousby and Bandmann case. fendant, the witness said—The time of the trial then turned round to me, and laughingly romark. It is talked of in all theatrical circles all the of Mrs. Rousby's case against myself was, I think.

Where did the affair take place? -In London. Some confusion was here caused in consequence greatest blackguard that ever stepped in shoe He told me that in the souffle she fell against a of Mr. Smith repeatedly putting the question leather. He had taken proceedings at that time, wing or some other part of the stage properties. "where," until he explained that he wished to Witness -It was in the Queen's Theatre in

Why could you not have told me that before by my mother for three months, but the time her mother placed her in my charge in instead of evading the question? I am trying to has expired, I am 19 years old. One member of Bombay, where she first appeared on the stage. get some truth out of Mr. Bandmann, but it His Lordship-You are not justified in mak-

> Defendant-Very well, then, your Lordship, you be good enough to answer my questions. Mr. Bandmann - He is trying to assassinate my character. I will answer any question you put to meins gentlemanly manner if you are able to do so. What was done at the Police Court where the charge made against you by Mrs. Rousby was

> first heard? It was considered that there was a prima facie case and I was committed on my own recog-It is a long time ago, and parhaps you have

She said I took her with one hand, and struck her with theother, whereas sheadmitted in Cross-examined-I have baused some trouble, the Court that I had books in both hands. But as she was a drunk-a poor forlorn creature, I do Defendant-You are are not asked to do a

> people present at the affair ? There were about Did any of them give evidence as to the assault ?-One man said I lifted my hand up in the air, and it came down like a sledge hammer. Defendant-That is all Mr. Bandmaun.

Mr. Bandmann-I have not finished my sen-Mr. Smith-I do not ask you for anything else, be good enough to confine yourself to answering my questions. He said your liand came down like a sledge hammer.

His Lordship-Mr. Bandmann has a right to finish his sentence. Mr. Bandmann-His Lordship asked dursed and swore at me, and also at Miss Fer- known Mr. Smith particularly since the dis- what my hand descended, and the man said gusson because she did not walk on the stage as bandment of the Company. I had discussed Mr. he did not know. That was the only man he wished. I remember the rehearsal of "Don Bandmann's powers as an artist with Mr. Smith. who swore my hand came down like a sledge Cesar de Bazan" at Calcutta, when Mr. Band- After I had received the first notice ordering me hammer, and he did not know upon what; mann abused Miss Fergusson for not being able to to Singapore, before I got the subposes, I did and that man was in the employ of Mrs. Rousby.

In answer to further questions, witness saidthe arm to her positions, but I never knew offended her before to-day. I never laid hands on her and shook her violently. Miss lieaudet was my pupil, but in my opinion she has now risen to an excellent position as an actress. I have acted in London, and I was received at Drury Lane with an evation of five minutes when put my foot upon the stage. It was in the play of Hamlet. I have also been favourably received through the provinces. Nearly overy-

thing the witnesses have said in the court as my treatment of my solors and sotresses is false. remember the occurrence on the stage when 'Narcisso" was being played. I saw the young man there and gave him a moral kick out, and told him to take it to his master, and I believe I also said his master was the greatest black guard in Hongkong. I wish to make this ex-Mr. Smith objected to the explanation but-

His Lordship said Mr. Bandmann was ontitled to explain himself. Mr. Bandmann then said-On going to the Rousby case was revived against me here when felt very much injured and burt, and when I saw Mr. Francis-I understand Mr. Bain is called the voung man on the stage, and he told me he

> also said was the greatest blackguard in Hongkong. I felt very much injured about the skil stage at the performance of " Hamlet." Mr. Smith-That is a deliberate falsehood. Mr. Bandmann - Were von not on the stage at the performance of Hamlet, Mr. Smith?

Mr. Smith-I was.

gave him a moral kick, and told him to take it

And were you not turned off P-I was not. The witness resumed bis evidence again ox-

plaining what occurred with the young Portu-His Lordship-You said Mr. Fraser Smith was the greatest blackguard in Houskong hacause you were annoyed at Mr. Fraser Smith

publishing the skit? Witness-Yes, because I felt very much burt. Mr. Smith said Mr. Bandmann had said it was the face, and he would be worthy to be sent to the revival of the case of Mrs. Rousby in the Victoria Gaol to keep company with Lee exticle which hurt him very much. The matter | Lum Kwai for the remainder of his term was not mentioued in the article, which was of 99 years (laughter). In publishing the article written five years before the case was heard. He | "Tragic Power," he had no intention whatever asked His Lordship to permit him to call Mr. of injuring Mr. Bandmann, but he had only Ogden to disprove the lie of Mr. Bandmann's published it for the purpose of amusing his that he was turned off the stage.

Mr. Francis to witness-Do you remember ferences from the one he wrote afterwards, es when this skit of Dave Carson's first appeared? the learned counsel had done; the article must

Mr. Richard D'Orany Ogden, lately a member made to day by different witnesses as to ex. published in some little paper or other, and Mr. had siways sated with the most friendly of Mr. Bandmann's Company, said-I joined Mr. pressions to several of the Company, and it printed and sant it in thousands sentiments towards that gentleman, withough

I remember one evening at Bombay me that he had withdrawn press privileges have used them in my efforts to inspire the Mr. Francis-It has been said that on two or

Do you think such things could have happened without you seeing them? -- With regard to Miss Mylford and Miss Raymond, they could Cross examined by Mr. Smith-I am not a not, as I was generally present at their rehear-German subject, I am a German by birth and sale. But it might have occurred to Miss Fer. gusson without my seeing it. as she was aldone sometimes before I got there, but she and I were very intimate-chums in fact-and I His Lordship-You should have done that Mr. Bandmann brought her up to the second position to myself. She had only been a few weeks with the Company when she was made leading heavy woman, which was I think a great downstairs-"Take that to your master, and tell place at New Orleans at that time which gave until now. I was under the impression he was a position for a girl to reach who, had only seemed most grateful to Mr. Bandmann, and never took advice without going to him. I was at the rehearsal of "Naroisse." I did not hear anything between Mr. Bandmann and Mr. Nunn or between Mr. Bandmann and Miss Raymond. The poor girl was consumptive, and the doctor said she was untit to act. Mr. Bandmann did not strike her, I was present as a rule at the rehearsals in the cabin of the Indus, and I never saw Mr. Bandmann shake Miss Raymond nor did I hear of it. At Bombay Miss Fergusson was ill, and I had to supply her place. Mr. Bandmann would not allow her to perform.

> have been with the Company from that time to this I was in charge with Mr. Ogden of the rehearsals, and I have been present on the stage at every rehearsal since I joined address any of the Company by the foul names the witnesses for the defence have ascribed to him, and I must have heard them had they been used on the stage. I have heard him say d-it or for sake, why don't you do so ? It was always with cause when great stupidity was shown. The words were used not exclusively to ladies, but to every member of the Company, Mr. Ogden included. I have heard the evidence of Mr. Ogden and Mr. Iomann, I never heard such expressions used as they have spoken to. I renember Miss Raymond, sho was never in Bombay with the Company. I have heard it stated that Mr. Bandmann had occasionally been in the habit of taking hold of the arms of the ladies in his Company, and shaving them. I have never seen anything of the kind, and I must have seen it had it been done. I never heard any complaint of such a thing until in the

Mr. Joseph Arnold said-I joined Mr. Band-

mann's troups in January last in Caloutta, and

court this morning. Mr. Alfred Donaldson said-I joined Mr. Bandmanu's Company at Bombay on April 7th, and I was present at all the rebearsals of the company at Shanghai. I remember Miss Mylford who was with the Company there. I have never seen her violently shaken and frightened and made to cry by Mr. Bandmann. I was more intimate with Miss Mylford than anyone of the company as I had known her at Bombay and her mother and eister. I have never heard her complain of Mr. Bandmann's ill-treatment of her, but of the ill-treatment she experienced from two other members of the Company. She has always said quite the opposite of Mr. Bandmann. I cannot say why Miss Mylford left the Company at Shanghai. I did not know she was mann as a master-has been that he is a gentleman, and treated us as a master should treat us. I joined him as a pupil, and on board the ship he has given me instructions in elecution, and he has done the same with Miss Mylford. He has sed to me such expressions as "d --- you

can't you speak up ?" but not in an insulting Mr. Smith - What were you before you joined the Bandmann Beaudet Combination? Witness-I was assistant to the proprietor of the Great Central Hotel at Bombay. Were you not bar boy ?-No, I was assistant

What were your duties?-To look after the To see that the hotel did not run away ?-No. to see that customers did not go away without paying (laughter). You never heard Mr. Bandmann use any bad

to the proprietor.

language to his Company P-No, I only heard him say such things as "d--it." And you don't consider that swearing ?- No. I did not consider it in milling (laughter Mr. Francis said be did not think it was necessary to trouble the court with the other witnesses he bad as to these allegations. The defendant then addressed the jury. He said he thanked them for the patience with which they had listened to this case, which had perhaps been protracted more than was necessary. It was a remarkable case

in more ways than one. It was, he believed, the first case in which an alien had oriminally proceeded against a British subject for libel. His Lordship said that was not quite the case. Mr. Smith said there had been four cases, but the presecutors were distinguished men within the meaning of the English Statute.

His Lordship thought Mr. Smith was mistaken. as any foreigner within the jurisdiction of the court could take proceedings for libel. Any one within the Queen's dominions could do so. The defendant submitted that under the oironmatances Mr. Bandmann was not justified taking oriminal proceedings. He proceeded allude to cases he had quoted the previous day in support of his contention that what he published was a privileged communication, and ie quoted the opinions of the different judges in giving their decisions as to the way the term was defined, and sobmitted that they were applicable to his case. If his Lordship ruled that this was a privileged communication, of course the jury would find a verdict of not guilty, and even if his Lordship did not do so, he still thought the verdict must be the same, taking a just view of the case. Mr. Bandmann bad given him complete provocation to take the course he had adopted, having publicly made injurious statements concerning Mr. Smith to His Lordship I shall be glad him and his paper, and he submitted he was to call Mr. Ogden, with your Lordebip's per- justified in what he had done. Probably the jury would be directed by his Lordship that one libel did not excuse another. That was the law of England, but at the same time it was a mere quibble, but the jury were not compelled to secrifice the interests of justice and fair play for such a quibble of law. If he were found guilty of publishing wilful felsehoods concerning Mr. Bandmann with the infection of injuring him. he would never be able to look his fellow-men in

clients, the public, though it was but poor amage-His Lordship-No, I think it is purely in ment. He contended that on the face of it, cidental. Mr. Bandmann has said you were there was not a single libelious word in that

conduct the prosecutor had continued after assenting Mr. Bandmann and taking money he had taken proceedings at the Police from his pocket to satisfy himself for his intigating the facts of the imputations Mr. Band. attempt to injure and destroy Mr. Bandmann had publicly made against him as to an mann's character. Now, what were the charges alleged oriminal assault. It was to his interest that Mr. Fraser Smith made? That Mr. to have it investigated, and if he had not used Bandmann was a coward and a woman good means for the purpose, he had use I honest heafer, and that he had been so not in one adgment, and acted to the best of his ability. Mr. instance only but all his life through. But he Smith went on to submit that the evidence of had not produced one tittle of evi ence with rethe witnesses he had called was the evidence of ference to Mr. Bandmann's life or character up. assaults upon women and infants and the con- twelve months; not one word to show that Mr. dnot impated to him. The prosecutor had, Bacdmann's reputation was a had one. The however, admitted assaulting one infant, Mr. only evidence he had put in was evidence of what Barros, who said he was a reporter of the Tele- had occurred between Mr. Bandmann and the graph. Mr. Ogden had given a fair account of members of his present Company-evidence which the Rousby case, and his version of it concurred on the statement of every witness he had called, with his (Mr. Smith's) personal knowledge of he had raked up out of the dirt since the comthe matter. The case was committed for menuement of these proceedings against him. His trial, and it was not likely it would have been whole knowledge of Mr. Bandmann was probacommitted without good grounds for doing so. bly confined to the fact that he had seen him on Though Mr. Bandmann was entitled by law by the London stage, that he had years ago read his acquittal in that case to be considered inno- and had forgotten the greater portion of the particent, the jury could use their own judgment in culars of the Rousby case, and that he had considering the statement he (the defendant) had been hunting about among Mr. Bandmann's made before; which would, no doubt a ree employes within the last month or so to find with their own knowledge of the affair, out every dirly story he could against the as the case was universally known. He asked man. He had told them out of his own mouth H.E. Mr. von Brandt and Mr. Arendt and

statements with regard to Mrs. Rousby's prove to them by his nots as evidenced by from Corea via Chefoe; it is said the Germun case, and that Mr. Bandmann had struck Mrs. his writings, that it was the provocation Treaty has been signed. Rousby, and that she was knocked down. Re he received from Mr. Bandmann, the expressions The Chinese and Corean Trading Regula. submitted that Mr. and Mrs. Ogden were the which he heard had been used by Mr. Band, tions have been arranged, and the Customs' witnesses of truth; if their evidence was not to mann with reference to himself and his paper, Tactai here has given an invitation to Chinese be believed they had cortainly had most bare- that induced him to publish the scandalous and merchants to go and acquaint themselves as to faced assurance to get into the box, and be fur- malicious libels he had published. With re- what trade could be done there, placing asmanther pointed out that their evidence was corro- fore to the advertisement, if they (the pro- of-war at their disposal to convey them there borated by Mr. Russell and Mr. Inman. Why secution) were not strictly accurate in using and back. The Chinese consider it a very should they, strangers to him, come into the court | the word "withdrawn" - because the period for | liberal act on the part of the Taotai. deliberately to say that which was untrue? In a which the advertisement was ordered had ex. It is definitely decided by Li Hung-obang, to consider the provocation he had received to Praser Smith was justified in coming forward regard to the missionary clause. libel Mr. Bandmann, if he had done so, and to in the interest of the public and villifying give a verdict in his favour, as he thought they Mr. Bandmann? On his own confession Mr. | Mr. and Mrs. Brenan have arrived; Mr. Brefirm of solicitors to get the case up, an eminent liable to punishment for having attempted to gard to the negotiation of the United States and

case home. Considering that he (Mr. Smith) such offences? Mr. Bandmann was, unfor wish him a God speed wherever he may go. might have shown greater consideration, and with Mrs Rousby, he was tried before the Chief from Cores and that the Chinese Trading Rebeen content with only one barrister. That was Justice and a jury, one witness and Mrs. Rousby gulations with Corea are not as yet definitely one more evidence of the vindictiveness of were called on the subject, and the result of the arranged. cism if it was laid down that such an article being against him. was shown by the fact Tientsin,-Shanghai Mercury Correspondent. as "Tragic Power" was libellous. He dwelt on that he was afterwards received in a London the importance of maintaining the freedom theatre with the most stupendous applause. of the press, which, he thought, was imperilled | With reference to the statements in the article by these criminal proceedings for what he had of the 14th with regard to the ejectment of the done. What he wrote he wrote honestly, in the Portuguese youth from the stage and the threats fair and impartial performance of his duty to said to have been used by Mr. Bandmann towards the public and to himself. He wrote it without the defendant, the learned counsel said in both malice, and believed it was true in substance and | cases the proper place to seek a remedy was the in fact, and he would never have written it had | Police Court, but the evidence showed that the it not been for the attack which had been made | wonth would hardly have been removed in a more on him by Mr. Bandmann. He hoped and trusted quiet way than he was. Was there a titthe jury would vindicate the independence of the of evidence to show that Mr. Bandmann 60 bags beans, 61 bags coffee, 81 bags tapicca. the press, and that he should stand before them | was a confirmed woman bester, or had as a man of honour, unsullied by anything he beaten a woman at all? They had his own had said or written in this case. statement that he had not done so, they had

was promptly checked. thing he or his learned friend could do or personal violence to any member of his troupe. For Chicago-1 case silks and 1,193 pkgs. tea. say could do more towards clinching the Take it that the statement of Miss Nellie Fer. For Toronto-988 pkgs. tas. For Montreal-60 case and bringing it home to the defendant and gusson was correct, and that she did get a good ensuring the verdict than what the defendant shake on more than one occasion, was that evi- 19 cases silks, 890 pkgs. ten, and 60 pkgs. marhad deno and said himself in connection with | dence to support the statement that Mr. Band chandise. the case from beginning to end. He had not only | mann was a cowardly and confirmed woman libelled Mr. Bandmann in his paper, but he had | beater? With reference to the internal affairs and up to the very moment of his resuming until Mr. Fruser Smith stepped in, and there his seat he repeated and reiterated them. was not a tittle of evidence that any one said to He complained bitterly of their conduct in have been assented ever spoke of it to any one the case, that criminal instead of civil pro- olse. Miss Mylford, of whose ill-treatment so ceedings had been adopted, but in doing so much had been made, never spoke of it to her he read a few lines from a text book on the most intimate friends in the Company. Did law of slander and liber, and in that text book | they think that if Mr. Bandmann had dens it was pointed out that though as a general rule these things he was charged with the people ON PARIS,-

a civil action was the more convenient and pro- against whom he offended would not have per remedy there were or might be cases in been the first to bring the charges forward which the public interest or public security re- and made Mr. Bandmann amenable to public quired that a newspaper should be proceeded justice? Take Mr. Bandmann's admissions against originally, and, with the general in- and the evidence, what did it amount to? formation they (the jury) possessed of affairs. That he was hot tempered and irritable, that he in the colony, and which they were entitled had a very troublesome lot of pupils to deal with, to bring to bear upon the consideration of and dealing with them as papils was occasionthis case, it would be for them to consider and ally heated and bitter in his language towards decide whether or not, considering all that had them. Was that evidence to prove the truth of occurred within the last eighteen months in this | what Mr. Fraser Smith had alleged against him? colony this was not one of the cases in which the Not one word. It amounted at most to small security of the public and individual members of misunderstandings between Mr. Bandmann and it required that criminal proceedings and ant his Company unworthy of notice, and which civil should be taken against the editor and pro- were allowed to pass by unnoticed by the persons prietor of the Hongkong Telegraph. Mr. Fraser most concerned. These afforded no ground mith complained very bitterly that in a criminal whatever for Mr. Fraser Smith's charges proceeding he was prevented from going into Having addressed himself briefly to the law the witness box and testifying on oath to as regarded justification, the learned counwhat he know. In a civil case he would said the questions the jury would have have had the opportunity of so doing, to decide would be, first, had Mr. Fraser Smith but he would also have been subjected to proved beyond all reasonable doubt the truth of the disadvantages of cross-examination. In a his allegations against Mr. Bandmann? Secondly, criminal proceeding, defending himself without did they think it was in any degree for the pubthe assistance of counsel, he was at liberty to lie interest the articles should be published supstate every fact within his own knowledge bear- posing them to be true? Thirdly, supposing there ing upon the case, and he had done so, and he was such justification, were the articles temwas saved from any possible exhibition on his perste in their tone, did they apply directly and part of ignorance of facts or circumstances by personally to Mr. Bandmann, were they likely to. haing exposed to the order of cross-examina- injure him in his business, did they hold him up to -tion. He complained that Mr. Bandmann was not | ridioule, hatred, and contempt ? On that point

put in the witness box. Mr. Bandmann had could therebe the least hesitation? If the charges been called, but they were bound to as- made against Mr. Bandmann were circulated to sume that Mr. Bandmann , was perfectly the world and taken as true what would become innocent of the charges against him until of him as an actor and professional man? How Mr. Fraser Smith had put before them evidence | would be be received in society? The articles were to show that he was more or less guilty. on the very face of them defamatory and in-Mr. Bandmann himself was, under the populiar jurious, and over and above every question circumstances of this case, just as much upon of their truth or falsehood Mr. Frazer Smith his trial as Mr. Fraser Smith. Mr. Fraser on his own confession was convicted of having Smith stood there to answer a charge of defema- published them in a spirit of irritation, under tory libel, but Mr. Bandmann was there to an provocation he supposed he had received, maliswer, not perhaps at the bar of that court, clously and for the perpose of revenging himself but at the bar of public opinion; the foul for Mr. Bandmann's independence in venturing and slanderous charges that Mr. Fruser Smith to differ from him, or for his ill-treatment, if had set forth against him. As Mr. Fraser Mr. Fraser Smith would so have it. If they Smith put it, and as was the law, just were satisfied there was a design to injure in as the prosecution had to prove their case the first and second attacks and the reiterated clearly and beyond all reasonable doubt; so Mr. attacks made almost daily since, then they Fraser Smith, having published these libels and could have no hesitation in finding him guilty of Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878-2 percent, prem, put in a plea of justification alleging them to be the two counts on which he stood charged, and Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881-24 per cent, prem, true, was bound to prove equally the truth of in so doing they would be conferring a benefit every one of those charges, and Mr. Handmann on the public. was bound for the sake of his reputation before the world to meet and disprove those charges day, when his Lordship will sum up. one by one, but he no more than any other person. charged with a criminal offence, was bound to snawer one single word of the charges until some printa facte evidence at least had been given to show that he was guilty. Mr. Band mann therefore was not called in the first instance. For all practical purposes, Mr. Fraser Smith's defence, as it had ultimately thaped itself, was a plea that it was for bis private interest and private advantage that these defamatory statements should be pub. employed seamen, were charged with disorderly lished, that he published them in defence of his conduct creating a disturbance in the Sailors own character and in defence of his newspaper. Home; also, damaging property to the extent of German bark Marie Louise, 442 tons, one port strong, barometer 29.80, sea moderating; at 6 The Provincial Tactai proceeded the other That the defence of Mr. Fraser Smith's own ton cents, on the 18th instant. personal or private character or the defence of his J. R. White, steward at the Home, stated bonefit in the sense in which these words were used to see what was the matter. He found that it with reference to libellous and defamatory matter was about the breaking of a mag. Almost dihe thought was clear. Mr. Frazer Smith's rectly afterwards he saw the defendants fighting private interests were not the public interests. in the versucah. They were not cober. He There was the broadest distinction drawn between gave them in charge. a man's pri ate interests and the interests of the First defendant was fined \$5, or one month's public. But supposing every one of the state. hard labour. Second defendant was fined \$2, or ments to have been proved the truth was no twenty one days hard labour. defence unless it was for the public benefit, as UNLAWBUL POSSESSION OF SANDALWOOD, &c. distinguished from private and individual benefit. To an and An Ati. coolies, were convicted of

paper though he were, to avail himself. like

land. He would not have been justified in I months hard labour.

CUTTING TURF ON CROWN LAND. Cheung Ami was charged with entling turl Court, and even outside that Court. The a loged juries, and he had no right to take satisfac. on Crown Land without a permit from the Sur libels were published for the purp se of investition, if he liked to so call it, by a deliberate vey Department, and was fined \$5, in default ton days' hard labour. OVEROARRYING PASSENGERS. Ho Apo, master of the steam launch Tai Shun

appeared on a summons issued at the instance of Sergeant Campbell for carrying eighteen passengers and five boys more than the number allowed by his licence. Defendant said that some men impronerly truth, although Mr. Bandmann had denied the to a period which was nectainly within the last jumped into his launch. He had his proper number then. Fined 325, in default one month's hard labour.

Pna Apo, coolie, was convicted of stealing a brass basin, value about fifty cents, and was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour. Chan Afak, fishmonger, for stealing a pair of shoes was soutenced to be imprisoned for fourtoen days, thirteen of which to be snent in solitary confinement, and to be privately whipped with ten strokes on the breech with rattan.

the jury to believe that he had proved his what he (the learned counsel) endeavoured to staff returned to-day from Chefoo; the latter

criminal case, the evidence must be as clear as pired-it was a fact that the subsequent per- who framed the Foreign and Corean Treaty day for a conviction, and if there was felt to be formances were not, advertised in the Tele. that Corea is not to admit opinm or missionany bias with regard to the case, that bias must | graph though they were in the other papers. | arise, which conditions have been accepted by lean in his favour. He did not argue upon Was that such a terrible sin, such a frightful the United States and Great Britain, and it is technicalities, but he asked the jury as men offence against the public, that therefore Mr. said by Germany also. France has refused in

might honestly do. The prosecution had, he Prasor Smith acted maliciously, not because of nan is H.B.M. Consul for this part. It is said contonded, been taken vindictively. Had civil any feeling for the public interest, but on ac- that Mr. Bullock goes home on leave which he proceedings been taken, he would have felt no count of the anger and irritation he himself felt has well earned. He has made himself respected bitterness; but Mr. Bandmann wanted him to at certain reported expressions and conduct of by all foreigners and Chinese. It is said here be put in gaol, and be had engaged an eminent Mr. Bandmann, and he had rendered himself that when he called on Li Hung-chang in rebarrister to conduct the case, and not satisfied revenge himself in the way he had done. Coming C rea Treaty and frankly spoke out his mind, with that, three days before the trial came on to the evidence, the learned connselsaid that even Li Hung-chang said something about his being he engaged the leader of the Hongkong bare if the witnesses for the defence were entirely un. only an Acting Consul, to which Mr. Bullook By one of the clauses of Lord Campbell's Act it | contradicted and he were to say, yes, Mr. Band. | replied that was true enough, but Acting though was provided that in a criminal prosecution for mann did take these women and give them a good he was he intended that his action should be reslibel where justification was pleaded the pro- shaking. Mr. Bandmann did use every one of peated and be complied with and, that it has been secutor if successful was entitled to costs. From the expressions which it was testified he did so is seen by the various cases he has had with that they could see Mr. Bandmann's object make use of, he was a bot tempered, impatient the Chinese officials, which were at once attended in obtaining the leader of the Hougkong individual, and these people were not very to; it was different with the former Consuls. har to conduct his case, of having a barrister brilliant, and he pushed them about to make when the Chinese officials kept waiting under to sit by and take down notes, of having and them do their work, was that any justification some kind of plea. Anyhow Mr. Bullock has other legal luminary to sit by also and take tion for the statement that he was a mean proved that his frank manner and determined down notes, and the eminent tragedian himself cowardly beater of women, that from his will has gained him friends among the Chinese to assist the three legal lights in clinching the infancy upward he had been guilty of officials, who, together with the foreign residents, was unrepresented by Counsel, Mr. Bandmann tanately for himself, involved in a squabble. It is said that Ma Kien-tzung has returned

the prosecution. He had been forced into trial was a complete acquittal of Mr. Baudmann. It is said that His Danish Majesty has been appearing before the court by the claude- Mr. Fraser Smith told them he was entitled to all pleased to descrate H.E. Li Hung-chang, Chen. rous attacks which had been made on him by the benefits of that acquittal, and one of the late Customs' Taotai, Ma Kien-tzung, Mr. Low Mr. Bandmann. The liberty of the press was benefits was that he was antitled to be treated and Chun Laisan-what for the Chinese do not to some extent involved in this trial, for it everywhere as perfectly and unmistakeably know; but the decorations may perhaps come would be simply impossible for a newspaper innocent. That it was not on a technical point from His Danish Majesty, on account of the to attempt independence in public critic be was acquitted, the sympathy of the public negotiation of the telegraph from Shanghai to

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. WEDNESDAY, 19th July.

EXPORT CARGO.

Per steamship Oceanic, for Yokohama-5.622 bags sugar, 100 bags beans, 12 bags coffee, 101 bags flour, 879 bundles iron, and 349 pkgs. merchandise. For San Francisco-5.972 bags rice, 1,527 bales gunnies, 435 bales hessian bags, 5 992 pkgs, tea, and 4.095 pkgs, merchandise. For There was some applause at the back of the the evidence of Miss Beaudet and the other San Jose de Guatemila-8 cases silks. For court at the conclusion of this speech, which members of the Company that whatever language Acaintha-2 cases silks. For Victo is, B.C.he might have used, whatever temper he might 53 pkgs. ten. For Panama-2 cases silks. For Mr. Francis, in reply, said he was afraid no- have shown, he had never been guilty of any Boston-1 case silks and 13 bales leaf tobacco. pkgs, tes. For New York-162 bales raw silk,

> London .--Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9} Credits, at 4 months' sight ... 3/94 Documentary Bills, at 4 months Bank Bills, on demand Credits. at 4 months' sight 4.81 N BOMBAY. Bank, 3 days' sight 225 N CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days'sight 225

n Shanghal.— Bank, sight722

SHARES. Tongkong and Shaughai Bank Shakes-120 per cent. premium. Inion Insurance Society of Canton—31,625 pe lhina Traders' Insurance Company's Shares-

\$1.675 per share. Vorth China Insurance—Pls. 1,225 per share. Tungtage Insurance Association+Tls. 880 ne Thinese Insurance Company—\$230 per share.

Du Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls, 14 Canton Insurance Office, Limited—\$80 per share. Honokong Fire Insurance Company's Shares-\$985 per share. lkios Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$32

Touckong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares-48 per cent premium. ongkong, Cauton, and Macso Steamboat Co. Shares-\$32 premium. ndo China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares-

3 per cent. premium. longkong Gas Company's Shares-\$82 pe longkong Hotel Company's Shares—31024 p hins Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$173

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)— 3 per cent. premium. Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—3129

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares-3134 per Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited -860 per share. Thinese Imperial Loan of 1974—£109 Nominal. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—£107 Nominal.

The court adjourned until eleven o'clock to-CHARTERS EFFECTED. Mesers. Stell & Lamke's Freight Circular :-TOLICE COURT. British bark ARCHOS, 448 tons, to Hamburg

19th July.

THEFT OF TROUBERS.

that they should be published. Now, supposing the unlawful possession of three pieces of sandal

Mr. Bandmann had in fact used language slander- wood and one basset betelunts, walno twenty

ing Mr. Fraser Smith in his business, Mr. Fraser | cents, on the 19th instant, and were fined each

aby ordinary subject, of the protection throwh For stealing one pair of trousers of the value

over him by the protection of the law of the of fifty cents Ho Aming was sentenced to three

Smith was open, editor and proprietor of a news. \$10, in default one month's imprisonment.

British bark ABNGUDA, 977 tons, Manila for order to load at one port Philippines to New BEFORE CAPT. H. G. THOMSETT, R.N. York or Boston, gold, \$10.50 per ton of 20 DISORDEBLY CONDUCT. Charles Nelson and Lawrence Hunter, unone port Philippines to New York or Boston,

newspaper could not be of any public interest or that he heard a noise in the mess room and went | German bark VALPARAISO, 486 tons, to New ohwang and back, 224 cents per picul, 30 lay days.

private terms.

private terms.

British bark PELHAM, 340 tons, Whompon to . Tientsin, \$1,800 in full, 21 lay days. Swedish brig HERMINE, 289 tone, to Tlentsin, \$1,250 in full, 20 lay days: German steamer Picciola, 875 tons, to Singa

pere and Penang, \$3,650 in full. British steamer Solway, 510 tons, to Saigon and back, 15 cents por picul. British stesmer CANTON, 1.095 tons, Salgon Hongkong, \$4,000 in full.

to Hongkong, 12 cents per pionl.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE. PHEOM MESSES PALCON FROM Co.'s Christen July 10th. BREGIRBIRE-B A. Mariener geren enternater ang antitrata . 20 AT4. Barcholat-1.P. Managarana and a service approximate 29.700 Barcinoler - 4 P.M. 20.770 Thermometer -9 L.M. Phermanater-1 P.W.

Thermomater P.u. (Wal boilt) Thermomoter .. Misternal per maretar CHINA COAST METROROLOGICA! REGISTER. YESTERDAY'S O LEGRAMS, AND

BAROMETER. REUMOMETE frection of Wind......

Santafren, medita tim son in thomes, thus, who hulldides "i est a wounder, in Palegrabed degraes and tone, kept in to peu air in a shaded situation. Direction or Wish is registered every two mines, N. N.N.E., N.E., Sc., Frace, N.E., Sc., Winn. - O calm. I to 8 light breeze. 3 to moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to Halrong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 t

STAIR OF WEATHER.—B. Clear brue say. O. Cloudy. D. Britzily. F. Fog. G. Foggy. R. Hail. L. Lightning. M. Mistr. O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. Q. Squally. R. Bainr. S. Snow. T. Thunder. D. Bail, threatening. Visibility, II. Slora. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated a indicate any increase over the mean average of their SACE.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (none to registered from to 24, and the quantity of water follows

NEWS FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

GALE IN HONGKONG.

beavy gale came on with scanty warning. The malcreade and canalha. An explanation offered weather had presented no unusual signs until by the Consul in our columns in no wise calmed about three o'clock, when the barometer was their indignation, and on Friday night last at a falling somewhat rapidly, and about an hour later special meeting of the Lusitano Club, a resolustrong gusts were blowing fitfully. The typhoon | tion was passed to erase Mr. Loureiro's name gun was fired a little later, and the smaller native from the list of mombers. craft soon began to make for Howrington and The following account of the cultivation of The lowest reading of the barometer, as taken by devote to it the time which it requires. The gusts with heavy squalls of rain prevailing up fully preserved and sown the following year." to the time of going to press, 0.45 a.m. on The gale died away after midnight, and al-

though the weather on Tuesday was unpleasant.

the rain falling almost continuously with oncasional squalls, it was evident the typhoon, if it can be socalled, had passed away from this locality. goat skins, 4 cases silks, 90 boxes prepared opium. During the continuance of the gale a number of small craft were broken up or damaged, and on Tuesday there was a considerable amount of wreckage washing up against the Prays. The at 8.30 s.m. accidents were unfortunately not unattended with loss of life, though happily the occupants of the boats in most cases managed to get ashore. The lieved a typhoon was impending. The weather therefore, they concluded, no help for it to all the provincial officers from the Tao-tai's American brig Robert T. Clayton dragged her certainly looked very dirty, and the slarm was but to get the gademan drunk, and, daub- yamen, having a very few hundreds of paying moorings for some distance, but came to no grief. not unnatural. The fishing beats came in to Several sammus were broken up along the the Inner Harbour to take refuge in swarms, Prays to the westward, and at Lap-sap-wan a and in the outer harbour all this boats were put stone jank sank, but the crew succeeded in sav. on shore. Fortunately the anticipations were ing their lives. In front of Mesers, Arnhold not falfilled, for though we had a number of the deladed caitiff husband got wind presented by the Wan Kno Kung Pao and the Kurberg and Co.'s premises a cargo boat name sharp squalls nothing like a gale has occurred. to grief, and she now lies there waterlogged. The best before the squalls was excessive, and During the force of the gale two brothers in charge of Messrs. Blackhead & Co.'s water boat cooler now. were thrown overboard, one of whom managed to get on shore, but the other was drowned and his body was picked up yesterday morning off Coldar's Wherf. A good many boats were | building formerly the residence of the late Mr capsised at You Mah Ten, and it is feared that J. H. de Carvelho, and is able to provide much some lives have been lost there. One body has better accommodation for visitors. already been nicked up. A cargoboat was broken at the Sailora' Home wharf but no loss of life has been reported. Two men were rescued by some of the boarders at the Sailors' Home. A boat belonging to the Commissariat was brokon up, and one belonging to Messrs. Ed. Schellhass & Co. was smashed against the Praya wall Some fears were entertained for the safety of the Surgeon and Paymaster of the Victor Emanuel, arrived at Fatshan on the 7th instant from who were supposed to have left the Naval Yard | Kwangsi, in which province he had previously wharf for their ship in a small boat, but it seems | held the rank of Taotai. they gave up the idea of going off and spent the The Acting Viceroy of the Two Kwanz, night ashere. The shed on Peddar's wharf was Tseng Kwo ts'un, who, as I stated some time blown down, and the lower flight of the steps on back, was formerly Vicercy of Kansub and the West side of the wharf and some planks of | Shensi, started from his home in Hunan to take those on the East side were carried away. A up his post here on the 4th instant.. This looks boat belonging to the Mesanes capsized near as if His Excellency Chang Shu-sheng will Peddar's Wharf between seven and eight o'clock, retain his acting post as Vicercy of Chibli for and two scames who were in it were thrown some time to come, certainly longer than Li into the water, but they were rescued by lines Hung-chang's period of mourning.

thrown to them from the shore. TYPHOON ON THE EAST COAST.

reports:-Left Shanghai on Thursday, 13th coals and degraded.

ther to Saturday, the 15th, at 6 p.m., when socidents here lately, but a small fire occurred abreast of Chapel Island, wind E. by S., baro- in the Old City on the 9th instant. It broke meter 29.84, thermometer 82; at 6.30, wind East, out in a druggist's shop, but was happily confined sky threatening in S.S.E., and a heavy swell to that building, which was, however, completely from S.E., barometer standing at 29.75; at destroyed, and all the tradesman's stock ruined 6.50 p.m., wind East increasing, bar. 29.54; No fatalities occurred. at 7.00 p.m., wind blowing, barometer 29.33, Trade is very dull in the City of Rams, and sea very high and heavy rain squalls, hove there is little profitable employment here for the ship to, slowed engine; at 7.10 p.m., surplus capital. The crops in all the districts blowing a gale from East, baremeter 29.21; round promise very favourably as compared with at 7,30 p.m., wind blowing typhoon force from those of former years, so that there is every East, barometer 29.15; at 7.40 p.m., typhoon reason to count upon chesp rice. force from East, barometer 29.00; at 8 p.m., sea high and confused from all directions, rain descending in torrents, and blowing a gale with addressed a letter to His Excellency the Acting Cerrible force, from E.S.E. the ship being help. Vicercy calling attention to the filthy and disjoss and an her beam ends, heavy seas washing | ereditable condition of the district bordering on over the ship's side, harometer 28.92, thermo- | Shameon, and only separated from it by a narrow meter 72., some sails and awning split and torn | caust. There are gathered all sorts of gamblers, South blowing a typhoen, very heavy lightning, established in the immediate vicinity. The most barometer 29, ship labouring very heavily, and rudimentary sanitary laws are set at utter de-The following settlements are taken from taking much water on deck. At 8.50 p.m., wind fiance by this miscellaneous and disreputable S.S.W. blowing a gale, barometer 29.07; at 9 population, and the Consul fears that an outbreak p.m., the wind S.W. blowing with a force of of disease may occur among them, in which case

W.S.W. July 11th, at 4 a.m., wind S.S E. annovance. S.S.B., swell from S.S.W., at 7.30 passed the there. He intends to stay there a few days. steamer Occanio, from thence to port had mode.

rate S.E. wind with squalls. Hongkong on the 17th inst., reports left Shang. to the detriment and sometimes the destruction had 10:15 m.m. on the 13th inst., thence to Turn- of those unlucky enough to be in the immediate about S.E. winds and fine weather; from Turn- neighbourhood. The other day the walls of a shop about to Ooksen had fresh N.W. winds, passed in the New City, coopied by a jude-stone worker, wish to study typhoons they have put in an that city on the 19th alt. The river rose tre-Ocksen at noon, on the 15th instant, weather who employed a number of hands, suddenly col- appearance at the right season. during the afternoon looking squally, the wind lapsed, without any warning, severely crushing shifting all round the compage. At 7.00 p.m. about and bruising most of the workmen. Strange to 22 miles E.N.E. off Chapel Island experienced a say none of them were killed outright, but all heavy gale from the S.E. suddenly shifting to were more or less injured. South with blinding rain and high confused sea. hove ship to on starboard tack, weather mode. on the 15th, 29,622

HONGKONG.

mail that our highly popular and deservedly the anchorage pending investigation. If it and the ladies to their absence, for that day only

ult., and intended tomake the passage under sait. Hongkong, was contemplated here.—Gazette. Among the passengers who left here by the

O, and O. steamer Oceanic were Mr. C. H. Haswell, agent for the O. and O. Company until the fusion of the agency with that of Pacific Mail Co., for San Francisco, and Mr. R. H. Sleeman, Inspector of Machinery at the Naval Yard, for 29.9 29.91 England, that gentleman having completed his term of service on this station. We have much pleasure in recording another

instance of characteristic liberality on the part of the Parsee community. The appeals of. "Banian" on behalf of the Buff Bandsmen have been successful in so far as this section of the community are concorned, for they have taken the matter in hand and, with the consent of Colonel Parnell and Officers of the Regiment, have un 'ertaken to supply refreshments to the Band at their performances in the Botanic Gardens during the hot weather. To the munificence of the Paysee residents is due the exgenerously offered to move to some more convenient site.

A case was heard at the Police Court on the 5th inst., and resumed on the 10th and 12th inst.. in which cross-summonses for assault had been taken out by the Bev. Father Giebler against Mr. Pereira, clerk in Mesers Butterfield and and Mr. Loureiro, their Consul-General, owing to some observations which fell from him while On Monday afternoon, the 17th inst., a rather giving evidence as to the meaning of the terms

Causeway Bay, while the larger junks shaped ginseng and the wild plant in Corea is taken a course for Yau-ma-ti Bay or the back of from the report of the Commissioner of Customs Stonecutters' Island. About six o'clock the at Newchwang :- "The chief item which the ricer steamers left their wharves to seek a safe | Coreans bring across the border is giuseng, and anchorage on the other side, and several ocean this is the most valuable. Wild ginsong is found steamers got up steam ready for an emergency. amongst the hills, and takes more than 30 years By dusk the barbour was almost clear, only two or to arrive at perfection. The root can be used three steamers being visible in the middle ancho- when it has been in the ground about 12 years, rage. On shore the usual precautions were but it is not so valuable as that of mature age. taken, and the violence of the wind at half past. The other kinds of ginsong, known as first and seven was very great. After eight o'clook it mo- second quality Corean, are a special branch of derated considerably, and thereafter until 9.30 culture. Only well-to-do people one afford to came only in fitful and growingly milder gusts. | set apart the ground for its cultivation, and to Messrs. Falconer & Co., was 29.34 at 8.30 p.m., usual period allowed for the root to attain its full where it remained for some time. At nine o'clock growth is from five to six years; it is then dug it began to rise, and at 9.30 stood at 29.88. The up, washed, and dried in a pan over a fire, and storm was evidently passing to the south, the lafter the skin has been scraped away, it is ready wind being E.S.E. At about 10.15 p.m. the for the market. Once every year a small red wind again increased in force, occasional strong flower is put forth, the seed from which is care-

MACAO. [FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

13th July, 1882. A rather long interval has been allowed alanse since my last, but the absolute dearth of news must be the excuse for my silence. Services in the Church of San Lourence were recommenced on Sunday last, the first being held

On Tuesday evening great excitement prevailed among the junkmen here, who fully be seemed to portend bad weather. It is somewhat

It may interest Hongkong residents to learn that Mr. Hing Kee has moved his hotel to more commodious premises. He now occupies the fine

CHINA. CANTON.

FROM OUR OWN CORE-SPONDENT. The newly appointed Salt Commissioner

Chung Lai, formerly Haikwan of Canton, has been getting into trouble at the capital. Some time ago he was appointed by the Emperor to the post of Commander of the guards at the Nine A severe gale has been raging on the Coast, Gates of Peking. This appointment is more our and the vessels arriving from the north report of distinction than of emplament, but on this ocvery beavy weather, as will be seen by the fol- easien it has certainly proved neither to our poor ex Haikwan for the soldiers under his command The steamer Amoy, which arrived in Hong. having brutally assaulted a Cantonese graduate kongon the morning of 17th inst., from Shanghai, (a kū-jin) in Peking. Chang was called over the

July, at 9 a.m., had Southerly wind and fine wea. We have been pretty free from disasters and

The British Consul at this port has, I hear. away. At 8.30 p.m., the wind suddenly rounded to quacks, and hawkers, and rowdy brothels are barometer 29.34; at 9.30 p.m. S.W. by it would be sure to spread to the foreign settle-S. 9, barometer 29.50; 10 p.m., S.W. by S., ment on Shameen. Moreover, it is most objecburometer 29.45, proceeded on again; at tionable for Europeans who wish to proceed to 10.30 p.m., South, 8, barometer 29.70; at 11.00 the City by this route, The Consul has therep.m. 8.8.W. 7, barometer 29.72; at 11.30 p.m., fore requested the Viceroy to give orders to the S.S.W.7, barometer 29.82; at midnight the wind officers in charge of the district to clear away American bark Funnuss Abbuy, 1.083 tons, S.S.W. S. barometer 29.80, blowing a gale from the nuisances and render it pessible for passers-8.8.W. sen decreasing and sky clearing in by to go through the district without danger or

Philippines to London or Liverpool, private a.m. wind S.E. fresh, barometer 29.84, squalls in day to the Boogs Tigris to inspect the forte The foundations of houses in Canton are not end of Formosa to meet Mr. Kettlewell at the great distress, and the crops having been destoo carefully laid; and the result is that every The Chinese steamer Meyor, which arrived in now and again a wall or building falls in, often

officer on board who found that she had no prevented the presence here of a man of war of paper and no flag. On going below he dis. that nationality and saved us, in consequence, Few local events of any importance have oc covered large supplies of gunpowder in the from the barbarity of salute firing in so comcurred during the fortnight, and amusements hold as well as muskets and nine big guis, not paratively confined a space as the river in front mounted. There were on board over thirty men, of this settlement represents. Certainly the On Saturday afternoon last a large snake was all Cantonese, and some of the orew were said to gental and hespitable officers of the U.S.N. cought in the garden attached to Messrs. Reiss | be ashore. We further learn that the Chinese would have been as indeed they always are, a & Co.'s house, Caine Road. It was upwards of Admiral at once ordered three of his war junks | welcome addition to our society on the 4th, but six feet long, and its body was as thick as a to remain alongside the lorobs and that he also the penalties they bring with them in the shape The intelligence brought by the last French to keep steam up in order to prevent her leaving | celebrate" almost reconciles the nervous ones

asteemed Chief Justice had received the bonour turns out that she really is, as alleged, a at all events. of knighthood was received with great satisfac- pirate, the audacity of the buccaneers in thus . The Company "boom" still continues, and tion in the Colony, Sir George Phillippo being sailing into the Dragon's mouth will only add to with unabated success it would seem, no less their oriminality in the eyes of the Mandarins, than three companies having been fairly launched The British steamer Monarch, which arrived and their shrift will be short. We hear it said within the last two months, without any appeal at Yokohama on the 30th ult. brought intelli- - we know not with what truth-that those of whatever to the general public, all shares having gence of the melancholy death of Captain G. R. the crew who were ashore were engaged in re- been privately subscribed for without the prospec-Hope, commander of the corvette Champion, at conneiting the wealthiest of the pawn shops in tuses even being allowed to be seen by the outside Honolulu, by a fall from his horse. The Cham- Amoy, in which case it would seem that some world. The last we hear of is the Poetung Pier nion left Honolulu for this station on the 16th piratical raid as has so often created a panie in and Godown Company, which has been duly con-

FOOCHOW.

· FROM A CORRESPONDENT. 9th July, 1882. The Dragon Boat Festival is well over. And ne Foochow weather has actually set in. "Terrible as the sun in Sammer" is said of a Chinese Hotspur; and of a sweet tempered, amiable person the Chinese say: Such in one is "sweet and mile as the sun in Winter." The sun at present is

At the dragon regatta, of course, all the pain

and powder of the Banyan City were to be seen on the river. Really there was not much to be seen. Only about 40 naked wretches in one long barbarously painted boat velled about the river, their burnt faces flushed with delight. There were about thirty dragon boats altogether. Each of of the splendid run of the Stirling Castle, the them carried a drum, a gong, a flag, and all the Glonfruin was home soon enough to participate mummery of joss pidgia. There was no actual the Gardens, which some time ago the denors racing, for not one person took the management and as her teas were undoubtedly of a better of the whole affair. A few of the Cantonese average value and shipped at a much lower journesse dorée, who turned out with their Foo. freight, shippers by her have no reason to regret chow belles, threw a few ducks to the naked their inability to place their tens first in the wretches for them to scramble for. This con- London sale rooms, stituted the only sport worth seeing. Nevertheless the people love their festivals with love perhaps equal only to their love of home. afflicted with. Here is the first week in July country, and parents. Their holiest and most nearly gone and the thermometer only shows 75 Swire's, and by the latter against the priest. country, and parents. Their house and most or so and tweeds are still being worn. The wish The affray took place in the Cathedral precincts, tivals in childhood. A festival always brings a may be father to the thought, but it is pleasantly and the case was ultimately settled by Mr. Pe. | tivals in childhood. A festival always brings a | may be tather to the thought, but it is pleasantly and the case was ultimately settled by Mr. Pe. | tivals in childhood. A festival always brings a | may be tather to the thought, but it is pleasantly and the case was ultimately settled by Mr. Pe. | tivals in childhood. A festival always brings a | may be tather to the thought, but it is pleasantly and the case was ultimately settled by Mr. Pe. | tivals in childhood. A festival always brings a | may be tather to the thought, but it is pleasantly reits to the case was ultimately settled by Mr. Pe. | tivals in childhood. A festival always brings a | may be tather to the thought, but it is pleasantly reits to the case was ultimately settled by Mr. Pe. | tivals in childhood. A festival always brings a | may be tather to the thought, but it is pleasantly reits to the case was ultimately settled by Mr. Pe. | tivals in childhood. A festival always a bright visits. | argued that therefore the summer, which must be reits to the case was ultimately settled by Mr. Pe. | tivals in childhood. A festival always a bright visits. | argued that therefore the summer, which must be reits to the case was ultimately settled by Mr. Pe. | tivals in childhood. A festival always a bright visits. | argued that therefore the summer was a bright visits. | argued that therefore the case was ultimately settled by Mr. Pe. | tivals in childhood. A festival always brings a | may be tather to the thought with the case was ultimately settled by Mr. Pe. | tivals in childhood. A festival always a bright visits. | argued that therefore the case was ultimately settled by Mr. Pe. | tivals in childhood. A festival always a bright visits. | argued the case was ultimately settled by Mr. Pe. | tivals in childhood. A festival always a bright visits. | argued the case was ultimately settled by Mr. Pe. | tivals in childhood. | tivals in childhood. | tivals in childhood. | tivals in childhood. | tivals in child who accepted the same and expressed regret at | tion to the workman at his toil and the pent-up | any way he short, may also be moderately cool. the circumstances. Out of this case sprang a urchin in school. They are the consulatory rupture between the Portuguese community the four dull dreary seasons of the year. There The N. C. Daily News says:—" We are in. were Paul and Stophen and Barnabas, Andrew | formed that the design of formally communicatand John, men famous in old times. Their days | ing to the Tanng-li Yamen the Oplum Memorial are kept hely in Catholic Christian countries. drawn up by the Peking missionaries to the In China they have the god of war, goddess of House of Commons, has been abandoned. Also, morey, and the world-forsaken poet, Kü Yuan that the missionaries of Shanghai have de-(B.C. 3 centuries) the anniversary of whose clined, for good and sufficient reasons, to death on the 5th day of the fifth moon has for | sign the document in question; and it has been many centuries been kept as a holiday. A returned to Peking."-The Courier, commenting strange fate to be neglected and forsaken in life on the above says :- The Daily News is entirely and remembered and wept ever centuries after. | wrong in its statement re the action taken by the Such is life!

the Acting Governor-Generalship of Yunnau | reasons to sign the document in question," nor and Kwet-chow, the Vicercy having terminated has the memorial been "abandoned." The risterm of office. Chang Chao Tung is to come to memorial has been returned to Peking with the take up the Governorship of Fukien. This de- suggestion that it be put in a different form cree was received on the 7th of this present Chi- This will, of course, be complied with and all nese month. A very long account of this Chen | the missioneries will then doubtless sign it. Yu Ying's career is to be found in a recent book | A correspondent writes to the N. C. Daily on Yünnan by Mons. Rocher. The Governor is News: -" I learn from a reliable source in the represented there anythin .- but favourably. I North, that there seems every probability that am sorry I have not the book by me. But the the opinm lekin-tax question will be brought up reader of that book will see how a Chinese offi- again soon, and this time with a good chance of cial can rise by merely military services, which | success, the tax to be fixed for the present at are commonly believed to be held in so little Tls. 100 per chest." estimation in China.

to the wife of a man near the East Gate. The | in regard to the import and lekin duties on Opium. woman also had a famoy for the smith. The Matters are therefore likely to remain as at preonly man to be consulted was the gudeman. sont, it being very improbable that any further He was, however, agreeable, provided opium were attempts will be made to establish one fixed and supplied him to smoke. The parties at last certain charge; at all events for some consideragreed to strike a bargain. The piece of femi- able time. ninity was valued at \$130, on the payment of The Hain Pao is to be discontinued, we bewhich she was to be given body and soul to the lieve, from the last of the present Chinese moon. nailsmith. Only the husband wanted to stipu- It has lasted longer than any of its other purely late that he was not to receive the money Chinese contemporaries. The I Pac, the Wei in a lump sum. He wished to receive it in in- | Pao, and Hui Pao, all died a natural death after stalments. The deed of sale was to be drawn, a comparatively short and very struggling existbut not signed until he had received all the ence. The Hein Pac, which arose from the money. "Why, that might last till doomsday," sales of its predecessors, started under more interposed the passionate nail beating lover. promising anspices; but it was really nothing But the husband was inexorable. There was more than a sort of official circular, distributed ing his hand and feet with ink, stemp subscribers, and certainly being deficient in enterthem upon the paper. There was then no prise. The field is now divided, as regards daily need even to pay the money. So the lovers | papers, between the two Shanghai Gazettee. were happy as happy could be. But the mo- Weekly and bi-weekly journalism is well reof the affair, and the mandarius came and drag- | Yi Wen Lu, the former being the organ of Proged away the to-be-married couple as they sat at | testant, the latter of Catholic, missionaries.

We have received intelligence from the An- | sum for insurance along the outire route, and chorage that a junk laden with over three in the present instance Sir Robert Hart had thousand pionls of Ice, whilst on her passage made a special request that the insurances. from Ningpo to Qwang Tow, struck on a reef should be effected in some foreign office. The and sustained such damage as to quickly reduce astute Memorialist, however, with a view to her perishable cargo to about eight hundred piculs. The frequent casualties attending junks gave private and particular instructions not to carrying this description of cargo can only be accounted for by the over eagerness of the a larger share of the profits on the cargo which they, to some extent, participate.

The Chinese are only justly accredited with he gifts of patience and perseverance which, many of them an independency. Sesson after season have various Chinese speculators invested in junk loads of Ningpo Ice to retail to Qwang Tow fishermen, and almost invariably have they been lessrs by the transaction. Some years ago, however, one season proved an exceptionally lucrative oug -several junks laden with Ningpo misture arriving just at the time demand was excessive. The harvest then by the investors has not apparently been forgotten. A few junk loads have arrived season, but the price for their very perishable and falsy substance has, we understand, been too exorbitant to command a sufficiently rapid eale are new seemingly endeavouring, by their large demand for the Ping Cheong Ice, to exceed the capabilities of that machine; but up to date hey have not quite succeeded.

A cruel and atrocious assault, eventually termi-

nating fatally, took place on Saturday afternoon, the 1st inst. upon the Islot adjacent to Green Island. It appears that a native Sampan-man having indulged rather too freely in samshu. offended one of the crew of a Ningpo junk, and thereupon four of the Ningpo guild chased the deceased through the shallow water to the Islet, and after belabouring him unmercifully with bamboos deliberately took turns in jumping upon his body, and leaving him as dead. Upon the report of the murder being circulated, natives visited the Islet in large numbers, and—the unfortunate man blightly rullying and fearing he might recover, the opportunity for a squeeze was not to be lost. Waiting until dusk, a grave was dug in the saud, a large stone interred, the dying man surreptitiously conveyed the Shin-pao, there has been a heavy downpour away, and his supposed death and burial freely of rain : the cotton and wheat fields have produced expounded. A fight between the Ningpo. craws and natives ensued, resulting in the former commounding the offence by making pecuniary compensation to the relatives of the deceased (the latter, however, not actually expiring until the following day) and agreeing, as is customary in such cases, to defray the expense of a Sing Song entertainment to take place on an early date, at

We bear (says the Moroury) that the steam- the thermometer stood at 820, the tide was high vacht Marchesa called at Keelung recently to and the water has since risen at the rate of four replenish ber cool bankers; her owner, Mr. or five inches a day. The steamship Ful Wo left Kettlewell, his wife and party, went overland to Hankow on the 4th inst, when the watermark at Tamsui, and the yacht steamed round the north- Hankow registered 40ft, Sig. People are in latter port. We believe this is the first steam troyed, grave fears are entertained of an apvacht which ever visited Tamsui. She is a proaching dearth. Daily News. handsome screw steamer of about a hundred! tons. We understand that her next destination date of 21st June, gives some interesting partiwas the Locchoo Islands. If the yacht people oulars of a disastrous food which poourred in

and forgiven if not forgotten.—Herald.

BHANGHAI. FROM A CORRESPONDENT 8th July, 1882.

derfully quiet and seemly manner. No killed or furniture in abundance. Several villages have rating fast, wind shifting to 8.S.W. At mid. We learn that a Chinese lorcha rigged like wounded to be accounted for, and no ponies been almost totally destroyed and many lives German steamer Orthera, 783 tons, Salgon to night steered course again for Hongkong, sea a war junk arrived here a week ago and an frightened out of their lives by that most incape have been lost. The mission-house and chapel Hongkong, \$2,500 in full were desired course again for Hongkong, sea a war junk arrived here a week ago and an frightened out of their lives by that most incape have been lost. The mission-house and chapel Hongkong, \$2,500 in full were desired out of their lives by that most incape have been lost. The mission-house and chapel Hongkong, \$2,500 in full were desired out of their lives by that most incape have been lost. The mission-house and chapel arrived here a week ago and an frightened out of their lives by that most incape have been lost. The mission-house and chapel arrived here a week ago and an frightened out of their lives by that most incape have been lost. The mission-house and chapel arrived here a week ago and an incape have been lost. The mission house are junk arrived here a week ago and an incape have been lost. The mission house are junk arrived here a week ago and an incape have been lost. The mission house are junk arrived here a week ago and an incape have been lost. The mission house are junk arrived here a week ago and an incape have been lost. The mission house are junk arrived here a week ago and an incape have been lost. The mission house are junk arrived here a week ago and an incape have been lost. The mission house are junk arrived here a week ago and an incape have been lost. The mission house are junk arrived here a week ago and an incape have a week German steamer ATALANTA, 784 tons, Saigon | S.S.E. winds and fine weather. Bar. 8.00 p.m., clos having been excited as to her real char- people silently but heartily congratulate them- localities. There was eight feet of water on the Boter the Commander of the Chinghas sent an selves that the necessities of the American Navy premises; the back walls, a heavy pair of stairs

gave orders to the Commander of the Chinghai of gunpowder on a day like "this one that we

stituted, with a capital of 175,000 taels, and is formed for the purpose of taking over the late British Naval Dopot for the sum of 100,000 table. and using the land and buildings for the storage of kerosine, coals, and such other goods as it may be convenient or desirable to store at a distance from the settlements and upon the other side of the river. As it is scarcely two months ago since the present vendor acquired the property for the sum of 55,000 taels, you will see that the

time has not yet passed when a moderate fortune

can be made in Shanghai almost "inside of no

time." Curious that none of the other offers. made to the Government at the time of the original sale exceeded Tis. 34,000, but then of course a Government has no friends. In the great Tea Racing trick it appears that the "Glens" score the point after all. In spite in any benefits that were to be had in the market.

A considerable amount of speculation exists as to what sort of a summer we are likely to be

Shanghai missionaries on the Opium Memorial. Our Governor, Chen Yu Ying, is removed to They have not "declined, for good and sufficient

The N. C. Daily News is in a position to state There was a curious case of wife selling here | that no arrangement has been come to between the other day. An iron nail smith took a fancy | Sir Thomas Wade and the Chinese Government

their wedding feast. There was, of course, bob. A novel ground of claiming rewards and bonbory. The man committed suicide in prison and | ours is advanced by Li Hung-chang in a recent the woman took opium and died. So the poor Peking Gazette on behalf of certain officers who. husband is left a widower. Again I say, such | had brought some gunboats out from England without damage. Hitherto, says the Memorialist it has been the oustmento have very beavy saving further useless and unprofitable expenses. insure the ressels, but to exercise more than ordinary caution and care Foreigners. crews to make rapid passages, in order to secure | he adds naively, all considered this policy most reckless. In spite of it all, the vessels were brought out safely, unprotected by insurance, and in so doing the officers in charge accomplished a feat of infinitely greater difficulty blended with a speculative propensity, secures than that of a diplomatist, who merely labours with pen and tongue. Whether this strange recommendation will have any weight with the Emperor, rests with the Board of Civil Office.

> coolies still continues. On the 7th instant a large number of them assembled in front of the Mixed Court, where they remained perfectly quiet and orderly. Assoon as the police business had been disposed of five or six of the ringleaders advanced to the Bench, bownd reverently, and presented a petition to Chen, the sum and substance of which was that the coolies employed by Mesers. Wheelook & Co. pray that His Worship will assist them by negotiating with their continuers for no increase of 32 per one to their wages. Their present rate is \$6, from which the foremen deducts \$3.50 for their board and a further sum of 30 cents, which the petitioners mutually agree to give the foreman as a 'comshaw.' Thus there remains to each man a net amount of only \$2.20 per month, which they consider to be insufficient. They therefore pray that His Worship will intercede on their behalf so that on increase of \$2 per month may be granted them. His Worship, after reading the petition, replied that he would doal with the

The strike amougst the cargoboat company's

case on the 10th, when the strikers ara'n appeared in court, when a most riolous scene occurred, and for a time the hundreds of coolies assembled outside the Court were masters of the situation. Ultimately they were dispersed with out any violence being done. At Yen Chi in Chekiang there are extensive cotton plantations, only a very small portion of the land being appropriated for the cultivation of wheat and rice. During the last forty days, says more grass than crops. As often as there is a break in the weather they employ a large num-

her of monat the rate of 200 or 300 cash a day to

drain off the water and out the grass. The crops

have proved to be stunted, the roots decayed and a considerable portion destroyed. On the Srd inst the weather was fine and the people boned which past differences will be amicably settled lowing day, however, the rain came on with increased severity and the labours of the previous day were totally undone. In Hupei, on the 24th uit., the sky was overcast, rain fell at interests

A correspondent writing from Yu Shan under mendously, and rushing into the city at four gateways soon made the thorough fares like rivers. some of the streets having over ten feet of water in them. On the main road from Chekiang the torrent forced its way through all obstacles; The fourth of July has passed off in a won- best down wells, upset houses, and carried away

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

FITHE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-

PANY, LIMITED,

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China

THENIX FIRE OFFICE.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1882,

Hongkong, 12th May: 1881

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Agents.

Sun Fire Office.

and several articles of farniture were carried away. The unfortunate people were seen everywhere, busily gathering up the fragments of their rained homes and patching up temporary lodgings. Drowned pige, borses, mules, etc., were lifted out of the water and cooked for food, whilst the bodies of human beings still lay untouched. "Drowned pork" could be purchased on the 21st ult. for twenty oash per catty and mule or horse flesh at thirty and thirty-six respectively. About twenty-five yards of the city walls have been washed away. Had the water risen by night the loss of life would probably have been much greater. Even as things are the 'oldest inhabitant' can remember no flood Bo terrible as this. - Temperance Union : + It is rumoured that an island in the Upper

Yangtere has been submerged, and that a num ber of people have been drowned. The water at Kinkiang has risen nearly 44 feet from its winter level, and is now over the

Bund, reaching nearly up to the walls of the The steamer W. Cores de Vriss, which went ashere on Collinson Island has got off. It is sup- Hongkong, 1st July, 1881, posed that her pilot was misled owing to the rapid rising of the water. The steam Kiangyang reports passing her on Sunday morning

bound up. News has been received from Wong-tsa-ghao, some 50 li from Wnsieh, to the effect that the granite sinice at Mesapo has given way owing to the heavy rush of water from the Yangtae river and the Lahu, the consequence being that the country has been flooded, and the ground is now covered with water as high as the roof tops of houses. We have not as yet been able to learn whether any lives have been lost by the inundation .- Courier.

The Shanghai Mercury says that the daty on Malwa Opium has been reduced by the Indian Government 50 Rupees. This measure has been taken to relieve the trade, which is suffering from the competition of Chinese

The steamer Pautah was ashore on the banks 40 miles northward of Sha-wei-shan, at the same place as the Shunles went ashore; the water was perfectly smooth, she was high and dry at low water, but she floated at high water and steame off without sustaining the slightest damage.

TIENTSIN.

News has reached here from Kaiping that the OOKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES native miners there refuse to work in the Tong mines by job-work, but want so much a day, which has partly stopped the working. The Iron Mine scheme there is abandoned partly Bookbinding in every Style by Competent because it is prohibited. The ore is inferior to Pung-chang and, as Mr. Burnett says, the quanfity would not pay for erecting the work there, whilst he thinks that there may be at Pungchung sufficient for 1,000 years, and he admits that Kaiping is a mistaken place as compared with Pung-chung. If so, it is a pity that the QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP Kaiping Mines were begun, and why was Mr. J. Henderson's schome condemned then, when it is now recognized that it was after all the best! Or is it because Taotai Yang went there and drew a map, proving that the tail of Dragon connected with the Tomb of the Eastern Empress and was interfered THAS. HEIDSTECK'S CHAMPAGNE with by the Tong mine? The Edict, at any rate, came forbidding work there as far as the Iron mines are concerned, but to go on it possible with the Coal mines. It is to be hoped that the money invested in the Tong mines will be recovered by reclaiming the waste lands, partly bought and partly granted, and converting them into farm land, which is a great undertaking of Mr. Tong King-sing's, and if successful will be a great boon to the countrymen. The French and Corean Treaty was rejected on the first attempt by the Corean Government. because of its containing the article permitting missionaries to reside, buy ground and buildings, in fact the same as in China. The German Treaty is anxiously looked for to see how it is concluded; it appears the Coreans refuse to recognize missionary work among them; this is a

Correspondent. NEWCHWANG.

new plea, the Roman Catholic missionaries hav-

ing worked there for years.—Shanghai Mercury

thus as Danish Consul declaring his superior Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and REpowers to those vested in the Imperial Maritime | LIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. Customs, Mr. H. J. Allen, as German Consul. advised the captain of the str. Alwins to ship Office. Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from some oil as stores, (should the Customs demand | the different Agents. any duty) without a permit from the Customs. Acting on his Consul's advice, the captain attempted to effect the shipment, and the Customs confiscated the stuff. The question of how much | PORTLAND CEMENT. oil a steamer shall take as stores is being investigated at a Court composed of the Taotai as President, Mr. Allen, as Consul for several Hongkong, 14th December, 1881. nationalities, and Mr. Lay, the Commissioner of Customs. Why the other nowers are not represented I don't know, but it is very evident that a great deal of cry about very little wool has already resulted from the extraordinary asplural Consult not only in regard to his dealings Gazette Summary" and Goods stored therein. with the Customs, but with others, whose business brings than necessarily in contact with him. These open variances bring scandal to our small port, and I cannot believe that Mr. Allen, who seems always on the war-path, has I struck oil in these transactions. Mr. Lay is a clear-headed, industrious man, always at hand when any one desires to consult him about Customs matters, and merchants judging from the courtesy and good sense he has invariably distion. displayed in his dealings with them, feel sure there could be no reasonable difficulty between Consuls and himself if all agreed to look upon things and treat them as the Commissioner of Customs has done. It is a great misfortune for this port that Mr. Allon's views generally are, I was going to say, so illopical, but perhaps had better add, as compared to the way others have of attending to the most ordinary business. Every one is not of course endowed with a legal mind, but I cannot help thinking that Consuls who are also Judges of the Provincial Courts

not as law-dispensers. Soth June. I have just heard some startling news. At Pel-i-shu, about: 1.500 h to the north, and near the Amour, a French Missionary (Abbé Couraux) desiring to begin a small establishment for the few converts already obtained, had been in breaty with the local mandarin for that purpose, when about the 16th of this month a party of some 200-soldiery and officers suddenly appeared at his residence and destroyed the railings or boun- this Work stands unrivalled. All the new daries which had been erected. - Emboldened by their success, the natives, headed by a small man- compelled to coin to express the numerous obdarin (an officer of the native soldiers), entered | jects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, the room where M. Courage had quietly remained and in science generally, which the rapid advance whilst the wrecking was going on outside, and of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are CURRENT RATES to Australia, California, Current Rates, allowing usual discounts. the mandarin, armed with a drawn sword, laid here given in extense. Each and every word is Manila, Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and to all hold of the missionary. A shot was fired, but fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises the Treaty Ports of China and Japan. my informant could not tell me whother by for students of a most instructive nature. Both the priest (whose revolver went off anyhow) the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, or by accident in the melée that ensued be the accents being esrefully marked on the best Chinese officer fell, and thereupon M. Con- principle hitherto attained. The typography | HE CHINA MERCHANTS raux was fourfully boaten, tied up, and taken to displays the success of an attempt to make the the Yamen. His servant was killed outright, Chipese and English type correspond in the size and I fear the priest has met a similar fate, al- nody, thereby effecting a vast economy of though we hope it is not so. Father Raguit space, achieving a clearness not previously whose residence is about a day's journey from attained, and dispensing with those vast margins Pei-i-shu, -- has gone to the latter place to a seer- | and vacant spaces which have heretofore charactain further particulars. Some days a o an at therized Chinese publications. tack was made on Roman Catholic converts at To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the Lao Yang, near Moukdon, bu' I hear the prison. following-facts are submitted for consideration :- CHU YU CHEE, Esq. - CHANG SU Ho, Esq. ers (native) who had been beuten, have been re- Chabners' Vocabulary, contains about 16,000 CHING TO CHAI, Esq. YIP YU TIN, Esq. leased. This was also the work, it is said, of Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English the soldiers or of g vernment officials, and the and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst mayor of the village, who superintended the at- this work contains more than 50,000 English tack, has not been punished. Unless punish- words, and apwards of 600,000 Chinese charac- MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all ment immaliately follow the intrage, there is a ters. Again, despite all the grammars and chance of the troubles being repeated.

should pass as lawyers before being allowed to

sure that the native authorities are in the wrong, | quires examples to display the various appli- or not. as the French missionaries, although very cour- autions and equivalents of different words which a cons in pursuin their calling, have the name have one general meaning. Of these examples and obseractor in this province of being succed. this work contains more than five times as ingly kind and charitable.

The difficulty between the Customs and our - For practical purposes the arrangement of respected British Consul still continues, and the work is so complete, that a reference to its H.B.M.'s Minister has dismissed the appeal pages enables a person who understands English against Mr. Lay's notion in ranting a provisional to communicate effectively with natives who

Licence to the Pilot forgensson, who had been understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect suspended by the Customs for some fancied the work will be found indispensable to all offence.

Trade is almost at a standstill, and the usual: themselves it explains subjects fully with which meetings of the Ta Huei (Trade Guild) are sus | very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted.

There is great talk of the China Merchants' . It comprises upwards of two thousand large constructing wharves and godowns here in order to store grain during the winter, and thus facilitate their shipping operations; and it is also rumoured that Mossrs. Butterfield & Swire are about establishing an office of their own here. The "Lan Yong" priest affair is not suded, but the converts who were charged with the ab-- duction of a girl have been released .- N. C. Daily News Correspondent

INTIMATIONS. NOTICE. THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods Mossra, KYNOCH & Co., of Witton, near IRMINGHAM. MEYER &-Co.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1881, THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TEN. NENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & Sons, Arbroath. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, January, 1867. FOR SALE.

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Hongkong, 26th March, 1881 THE CHUNG NGOI SAN PO (Chinese Daily Press). PUBLISHED DAILY.

Native Community. It has been established upwards of Twenty YEARS, and enjoys the largest bond fide circu-In addition to giving a licence to a pilot who lation of any Chinese paper in the Southern had been suspended by the Harbour Master, and China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Terms for Advertising can be obtained at the Hongkong, 16th Tanuary, 1877

TOHN BALLEY WHITE & BROTHER'S SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. "JAPAN GAZETTE"

YOROHAMA.

I AVING been appointed AGENT in Hong-HONG and SOUTH CHINA for the Japan "Hong List," Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements will be received at this Office. Hongkong Daily Press Office,

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HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, Queon's Road West. Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. TONDON & STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. HITHERTO CALLED THE STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. CAPITAL Two Millions Sterling. The Undersigned are prepared to ISSUE POLICIES covering FIRE RISKS at current ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 27th August, 1880. TMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COM-The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES

against FIRE to the extent of \$60,000 on any FIRST-CLASS RISK. RATES ON FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS RE-DUCED TO I PER CENT. NETT PER ANNUM FROM THIS DATE. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Imperial Fire Insurance Company. Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. W ANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

PERMANENT RESERVE... Tls. 230,000.00 | current rates. SPECIAL RESERVE Tls. 290,553.95 TOTAL CAPITAL and) ACCUMULATIONS, 6th \ Tls. 940.553.95 April, 1882

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> Hongkong, 8th May, 1882 THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSUR ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPTTAL-62,090,000,-PAID-UP \$200,000. PAID UP RESERVE FUND-£50,000. THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISES against Fine at Cur-GEO. B. SIEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. 1132 TANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON. class risks at current rates. The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port, are

prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings or on D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, 1st March, 1878. BATAVIA BEA AND FIRE INSURANC COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointe Agents for the above Company, are prapared to grant Insurances as follows :--MARINE RISKS. Policies at Current Rates, payable either here, n London, or at the principal ports of India, instralia, and the East.

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MARINE RISKS on Goods. &c., taken Head Office, 8 and 9, Praya West. Hongkong, 14th October, 1878.

INSURANCE COMPANY. LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED) Tls. 1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Tong King Sing, Esq., Chairman. and ten others. HO SHEN CHEE, Esq., Secretary.
The Company GRANTS POLICIES on

narts of the World. Usual returns of Premia are made to all HO SHEN CHEE. Secretary... Head Office. Hankow Road, Shanghai, let June, 1882.

NOTICE.

OUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY The Undersigned, Agents for the above Comany, are prepared to ACCEL'T RISKS on Fragr CLASS GODOWSS at & per Cent. Nett pre- Agents for the above Company, are prepared to minm per Annum. NORTON & Co., Agents. Rates. Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE

ESTABLISHED 1805 THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkoog, January, 1882.

INSURANCE COMPANY.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH. STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "SUMATRA." Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS will leave for the above place on SATURDAY

> Hongkoug, 12th July, 1892. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON, YIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

QUN FIRE OFFICE. The Undersigned are prepared from this date | Captain Kidd, will be despatched on or to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the the 23rd instant, For Freight or Passage, apply to Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of \$50,000 Hongkoug, 19th July, 1882. LINSTEAD & DAVIS. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The Undersigned are now prepared GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against | THE Company's Steamship FIRE at the following Rates:-On First-class European Tenements at j % Net per Annum. On First-class Godowns. & Merchandise stored at 1% Not per Annum. On Coals at 1 % Not per Annum.

On Petroleum in licensed Godowns at 1 1 %. Not per Annum. On First-class Chinese Tenements at 2 %. Net per Annum. On Second-class Chinese Tenements at 21 % Net per Annum. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents for Phoenix Fire Office. Hougkong, 5th August, 1881.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720. THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Corporation, are WHE Steamship prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-MARINE DEPARTMENT. Policies at current rates, payable either here, Skinner, Commander, will be despatched for th in London, or at the principal Ports of India, above Port, on or about the 25th instant. China, and Australia. FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)..... Tis. 420,000.00 Policies issued for long or short periods at LIFE DEPARTMENT. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

T IVERPOOL AND LONDON AND LA GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY. The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST CLASS RISKS to the extent of £10,000, at the Reduced Tariff DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, 11th May, 1881.

NOTICE. THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 4th September, 1879.

DECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 4th September, 1879.

COTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY. FIRE AND LIFE. INSURANCES against Fire granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Promia for LIFE INSURANCE in China. MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1879. NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG. THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Dunbar, Master, will load here for the above L. Company, are prepared to GRANT IN-

SURANCES to the extent of \$65,000, on first. MELCHERS & Co. Hougkong, 27th March, 1876. T A GRANDE COMPAGNIE

(CERCLE TRANSPORTS REUNIES) French, Master, will load here for the above 1440 CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..... 50,000,000 France.

CAPITAL PAID-UP 12,500,000 Francs. The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to FIRE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship all parts of the World. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 1st January, 1882.

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE-1, ROYAL EXCHANGE

Buildings. London. The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China. for the above will leave for the above place about 24 hours Company, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual dis-ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 4th May, 1881. Wong YIR Pun, of the Chun Cheong Wing WHE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND. CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling)

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS. The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to FIHE 3/3-L. I. L. American Ship ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE BISKS at | GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, 1st July, 1881.

THE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, LONDON. The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port and Canton, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of \$20,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 %. VOGEL & Co. Hougkong, 10th September, 1880. MANCHESTER FIRE ABBURANCE VI COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824. CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY, £1,000,000 Sterling. OF WHICH IS PAID UP ... £100,000 Sterling RESERVE FUND UPWARDS } 2120,000 Storling. Annual Income £250,000 Starling. The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hondrone, Canton.

FOOGHOW, SHANGHAT, and HANKOW, and are

prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, 15th October, 1868. TARANBATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG. The Undersigned, having been appointed ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current

SIEMBSEN & Co. Hongkong, 16th November, 1872 NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. THE undersigned Agents of the shove Com-

pany, are authorised to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates GILMAN & Co. [913 | Hongkong, let Jenuery, 1882

RISKS at 1 1/, nett per Annum, and other In. the 22nd July, at Four P.M.

Superintendent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

FOR SHANGHAL VIA AMOY. (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for Ningpo. Cherco, Newchwang, Tientsin, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE). "GLAUCUS."

Captain Jackson, will be despatched on or aborthe 26th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. FOR SINGAPORE AND AUSTRALIAN · PORTS. THE A 1 British Steamer "OAKDALE."

l instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. Taking Cargo at through rates for HAMBURG

and NEW YORK). "MINARD CASTLE." Rate £2. 10s, per ton. For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hengkong, 17th July, 1832. FOR BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE, VIA FOOCHOW. 115 FIRE Eastern and Australian Steamship

Conpany's Steamer CATTERTHUN." Cantain Miller, will be despatched as above, on or about FRIDAY, the 28th July, at 5 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, 15th July, 1882. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA SINGAPOLE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUERNSTAND

PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NRW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA. - TASMANIA, and Fill). THE Eastern and Australian Steamship L Company's Steamer "MENMUIR, Captain Ellis, will be despatched as above, on or about FRIDAY, the 4th August. For Freight or Passage, apply to-GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, 15th July, 1882.

FOR HAMBURG, DIRECT. THE A I British Bark "ARCHOS." Holliday, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, 11th July, 1882.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. L. American Ship "GRECIAN! Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to Hongkong, 29th June, 1882.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE American Ship Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 29th June, 1882

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAK (With Option of Calling at HIOGO). "BANGALOBE." will leave for the above places at Noon, or BATURDAY, the 22nd July.

Superintendent. Hongkong, 10th July, 1882. STEAM TO SHANGHAI. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. McIVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, 10th July, 1882. FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship ..

GLENEARN," Captain Duke, will be despatched as above on or about the 22nd instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.-Hongkong, 5th July, 1882. FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

"LUCY A. NICKE'S." Nickels. Master, will load here for the abo [20 | Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 29th June, 1882. FOR HAMBURG, DIRECT.

Kliefoth, Master, will load here for the above all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, 13th June, 1883. N S H I N

THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Bark

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Hongkoug, 1st Mey, 1881.

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Canton and Shanghai Gauses, Crape Shawls

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PORTER. DAVID CORSAR & BONE Morchant Navy Navy Bolled SCANVAS. Long Flax Crown ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH. SINGAPORE PENANG, DOLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, OTBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA. VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON:

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA. N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM. BURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

FITHE PENINSULAR AND OBJECTAL STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "KHEDIVE." Captain Tomlin, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct via SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of call on FRIDAY, the 21st July. at Daylight. Corgo will be received on board and Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until Noon on the day previous. For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong. The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note

the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading." A. McIVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, 10th July, 1882. MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. STEAM TO NAGASAKI AND KOBE VIA INLAND SEA.

Taking Cargo for YOKOHAMA and VLADIwill be despatched as above on or about the 26th WHE "NII GATAMARU," Captain twice each day in our Extra, which is always WYNN, due here on or about the 16th inst., will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, below. the 21st July, at 4 P.M. Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to ONE P.M., of the day of Sailing. No Bill of Lading signed under \$2 Freight. board before delivery is taken, otherwise they on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

will not be recognized. Cargo and Passengers for Yokohama will be Saturday, the 22nd inst., at 3.30 P.M. transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steemer at ! Kobe and for Vladivostock at Nagasaki. For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, Praya Central, Ground Floor of Messrs. Russell & Co. H. J. H. TRIPP

Hongkong, 12th July, 1882. NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCATS. STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, CO. LOMBO, ADEN. SUEZ. ismatlia, port said. Syrian ports PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA; 5.10 P.M.-Letters may be posted with late fee NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS. ON THURSDAY, the 27th day of July, 1882, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "YANGTSE." Commandant Lormier, with MAILS. PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and

CARGO, will leave this Port for the above Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 26th July, 1882. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are For further particulars, apply at the Com-

G. DE CHAMPEAUX. Hongkong, 20th July, 1882 OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE:

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS. THE Steamship "COPTIC" will be de-

on SATURDAY, 29th July, at Noon. Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. vious to sailing. A REDUCTION of 25 % made on all RE-TURN PASSAGE ORDERS issued. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo. for India is compulsory. should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Fran-

Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company. No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. F. E. FOSTER,

Hongkong, 17th July, 1882. U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER is the same as for Books, but all packets of and LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT under 4 oz. weight are charge 1 5 Cents. YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF

L TOKIO," will be despatched for San Francisco, vià Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 12th August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, 1277 and Europe Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South. America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. On prepaid Return Passage Orders & BE DUCTION of 25 % is made. Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 11th August. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office natil 5 P.M. same day;

> Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company. No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

dress in full , value of same is required.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1882.

THINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT COMMERCIAL JOURNAL for CHINA, JAPAN, * &O. : &O. . . . Published at the Office of the Hongkong Daily Press on the Morning of the Departure of the English Mail, contains the LATEST AND FULLEST TRADE INTELLIGENCE. REPORTS OF MEETINGS OF

together with the of the Fortnight. The "Trade Report" has a large circulation in Hongkong, the Ports of China and Japan, the Philippines, Straits Settlements, &c., &c. Hongrong Red Onfolge 1977

COMPANIES.

NOW ON SALE. TOOUND YOLUMES of the China Overland Trade Report for the Year 1881. PRIOR TEN DOLLARS. Apply at the Daily Press Office. Houghoug, January, 1882.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL. The P. and O. steamer Thibet, with the next English mail, left Singaporo at 6 a.m. on the 15th, and is due here on the 20th instant.

THE AMERICAN MAIL. The P. M. steamer City of Tokio, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 1st, and is due here about the 29th inst.

STEAMERS EXPECTED. The Ben Line steamer Benledi left Singapore on the 15th, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 21st instant.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Glaucus left Singapore on the morning of the 17th, and may he expected here on or before the 24th inst. The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer Catterthun left Port Darwin for Hongkong on the 13th, and may be expected here about the 24th inst. The E. and A. S. S. Co.'s steamer Menmuir left Cooktown for Hongkong on the 12th, and may be expected here about the 26th instant.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

The steamer Vortigern left Sydney on the 16th

July, and may be looked for here on or about

the 13th August.

The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published corrected to a much later hour than that given

A MATL WILL CLOSE For Nagasaki and Kobs.—Per Nigata Maru, to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 3.30 P.M. All Claims for Damago must be settled on For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per Bangalore, For Straits and Bombay.-Per Sumatra, on For Straits Settlements .- Per Picciola, on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 3.30 P.M. For Swatow, Amor, and Focohow. - Per Namoa, on Saturday, the 22nd inst., at 5.90 P.M.

His Excellency the Administrator has been pleased to approve of the following Hours for closing the English Mails till further notice, on the days mentioned below :-

Thursday, July the 20th. 3.00 P.M.-Money Order Office closes. 4.00 P.M.-Registry of Letters ceases. Post

ing of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 5.00 P.M.-Mails closed, except for Late Letters. of 10 cents nutil 5.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely. 6.00 P.M.-Late Letters may be nosted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents, and newspapers without late fee, until 9.30 P.M when the Supplementary Mail will be closed; Circulars will be returned to the

fter 9.30 P.m. Letters may be placed in the Loose Box for treatment at Singapore. MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET. The Mails per British Contract Packet KHEDIVE," will be closed on THURS. DAY, the 20th July, to and through the

United Kingdom and Europe via Brindist; to the Straits Settlements: Butavia, Burmah, Cev-Ion, India, Aden, Mauritins, Egypt, Malta, and N.B. This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.

Many boxes of letters are received at the Post; Office not sealed that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no imression of a section The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully, sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chitbook or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precantion leaves a donot as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office; the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage Stamps.

LOCAL AND INDIAN PARCEL POST. 1.—Small Parcelsmay be sent by Post at Book Rates between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China as well as to Japan. Macao. anatched for San Francisco, wid Yokohama, Pakhoi, the Straits Settlements, and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions. Connection being made at Tokohema with 2 feet long, I foot broad, I foot deep, weigh more than 5ths., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in, by All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to 2 in Such parcels may be wholly closed if they address in full; and same will be received at the bear this special endorsement, Parcel, containing Company's Office until Five P.M. the day Pro- no letter, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General. In the Case of Parcels for India a declaration of contents and value is required, a printed form for which is aupplied gratis. The Registration of Parcels

> RATES OF POSTAGE. Post Cards, cach Books. Patterns, and Commercial? 2 Cents. Papers, per 2 oz. ... Newspapers & Prices Current, each Recristration with return receipt ... 15 Cents. Commercial papers signify such papers as. though written by hand, do not bear the charac-

ter of an actual or personal correspondence, such

as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge

LATOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any. DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hengkong Harbour :--ALVA, Portuguese barque, E. de Souza.-Bran-

ASBINGTON, British str., McDonald .- Siemssen ATALANTA. German steamer, E. G. Pfaff -AMOY, British str., Herrmann.—Siemssen & Co. ANNIE. German S-masted sch., A. H. Moller.-Melchers & Co. CHRISTIAN, German schooner, C. Kossow .--· Wieler & Co. CONSOLATION, British str., R. Young.-Yuen Fat Hong. C. J. CHARLETON, American bark, J. A. Amsbury .-- Order CLIFTON, Brit. str., H. F. Holt.-Borneo Co. Fano, Danish brig. M. N. Mortensen.-Ed. Schellhass & Co. [1129] in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector FEILOONG, British steamer, W. H. Allison,-GESINE BRONS, German bark, F. von Trum-

bach .- Wieler & Co. GRECIAN, American ship, A. H. Danber .-HANSA. German bark, L. O. Deneken. - Order. JUPPER, German bark, F. Ulrich .- Chinese. LUCY A. NICKELS, American ship, David Nickels -- Donglas Lapraik & Co. MARIE LOUISE, German bark, A. Erichsen.-Wisler & Co. 🕮 MELROSE, American ship, C. A. French.—Bor. neo Company Limited. NEHEMIAH GIBSON, Am. bark, F. C. Bailey. a Cuptain. NIKGATA MARU, Japanese str., John Wynn .-

M. B. M. S. S. Co. PAUL JONES, Am ship. Gerrish .- Frazar & Co. PRINCESS SERAPHI. Siamess bark, W. Manohan.—Carlowita & Co. THE LATEST TELEGRAMS. PETHO. Ger. bark. Lamoken. - Siemesen & Co. PEKING, Brit. str., Drewes.—Siemssen & Co. POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS PICCIOLA, Ger. str., H. Nieson.-Wieler & Co. RAVER British bark, Jas. J. Whiting .- Ed. Bohellhass & Co. SMYRNIOTE, Brit. bark, M. P., Olsen .- Order. TAY-WATT, Siamose bark, Schmidt - Chinese. THOON KRIMOM, Sismess bark, T. Vorrath .-

Blemssen & Co. WALLE CAUTUR, British barque, H. A. Brown --- Captain

Printed and Published by R. CHATTEBYON WILCOX, Wyndiam Street, Honghay,

I HORITANA SUPPLEMENT

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 20TH JULY, 1882.

SOCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN EUROPEANS AND CHINESE: a dozen others in similar déshabille squat- European mistress never (we use the word ting at the inner end of the room smoking. advisedly) gives her the pretty and respect-The visitor is accosted, perhaps, by, "What ful title commonly applied amongst the Chithing wanchee" in no very polite tone, but nese to the lady of the house; but speaks of no one rises to greet him, and no seat is her as Se t'ow p'o, a term not altogether comoffered. Whilst making his bargains, could plimentary to the master and certainly not his ears be opened, he would probably hear so to the lady. We may truly repeat, "where be excused if they have become utterly a conversation somewhat to the following ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise." effect: "What foreign devil is that ?" "Oh! Our object in calling attention to these he is a French devil." "No! no! he is a traits of Chinese character is not to beget red-haired * devil, and look! there's his wo- ill feeling between foreigners and Chinese. man waiting outside in the chair, with two The latter to a certain extent have an excuse little imps in her lap. I know the coolies, in the fact that for the past forty years of They belong to the red-haired Hong of so increased intercommunication they bave and so." Possibly during the European vi- been deliberatel encouraged in this system sitor's stay, a Chinese friend, of the same of contemptuous treatment of foreigners by class as the shopman's, will drop in. Up their own officials, and consequently know no jumps the shopman, all smiles, and while better. Foreigners, on the other hand, are he quickly done his jacket, he begs the to blame for having, in their laises faire visitor with sundry bows and gestures of and lazy frame of mind, taken no trouble welcome, to he sented, to have a smoke, to acquaint themselves with the language, 'n cup of tea, and so on, and on his departure habits, and ideas of the people amongst sees him to the door with applogies of, "Sorry whom they have been thrown, and thus I have been so neglectful," " Pardon my quietly condoned a state of affairs want of courtesy," &c. The European says which should have been systematically "Chin chin" and departs, quite unconscious crushed from its very commencement onof the fact that he has been otherwise than wards. What is needed is a better endecently treated. The behaviour of servants deavour towards courtesy on the one hand, is another example in point. In the majority and towards appreciation on the other, and of houses here (happily there are exceptions) | the result will be after no long time a mutual the servants go about the rooms and wait at confidence which must work for the benefit

table in a style of dress, easy, it is true, as of the interest of both nationalities, whether far as they themselves are concerned, in a commercial or social point of view. To but anything but complimentary to their the intelligent and wealthy Chinese of masters; and a favourite trick of theirs Hongkong we would especially recommend is to stand with their arms akimbo, a more careful study, as regards their foreign or lell against some article of furniture; co-colonists, of the proprieties and amouities whereas, with a Chinese employer, respect which they know so well flow to maintain is shewn not only in the costume worn, a amongst themselves, and their example will long coat, but by the "stand attention" no doubt soon be followed by their less attitude of the domestic, whilst waiting his gifted countrymen. master's wante. The swagger into the room, cigar in mouth, with which dealers and brokers are ant to walk into merchants' offices, is another habit in which Chinamen indulge, and which should bring down instant rebuke on the head of the offender. Then lines as the Grant-in-Aid Schools is most as regards names. Many a highly prized signally demonstrated by the Inspector of compradore, who has been for years the Schools in his report for last year. After trusted servant of an old established firm, is detailing the results of his test of the work known as "Ab-ping," or "Ah-lok," as the case | done by the Central School, Dr. Errer, promay be, and his employers fondly believe nounces it to be satisfactory. "It is hardly that to be his real name. Nothing of the "possible," he continues, "to compare the kind. A Chinaman, however respectable, is "Central School with any other School in always hesitative as to confiding his true L' the Colony, because, with the exception name to a foreigner, a feeling which no "of the Diocesan School, which, as a doubt arises partly from contempt of the "boarding school, differs widely from the foreigner, and partly from the astute desire "Central School, none other in the Colony to render identification difficult, should cir- combines English and Chinese teaching. cumstances occur in which it may become an "The Diocesan School, which devotes part of chiect. He consequently gives either a pre- Wevery afternoon to Chinese teaching and tended name, or, more frequently, what he gives the rest of the day to English teachwould call his "chilo name." And all tuese "ing, does not submit the result of the "Ah-pings," "Ah-foons," and what not, that "Chinese teaching to Government examinawe call our servants by, are nothing more nor "tion, as it receives no grant for it. All the less than what "Bob," Dick," or "Tom," would "other schools in the Colony, which teach be with ourselves in all their slang familiarity. "English devote the whole of their school The case becomes a serious one where legal "hours exclusively to English teaching. The contracts and forms are concerned, and it "Central School surrenders 21 hours each would be well for our guardians of the law "day to Chinese teaching. Under these cirto bear in mind that a Chinese always has, "counstances it seems to me that the above like us, a Keng, or surname, of one character, "detailed results of the Central School exand a Meng, or name of two characters - some- "aminations, which, with the exception of times, but rarely, one. The "Ah" is no "the case of the Lower School, compare name at all, but a mere prefix of no value favourably with the results of most Grantwhatever for purposes of identification. Re- "in-Aid schools," are satisfactory. This verse the case to the designation of the favourable result, obtained under adverse European by the Chinese, and the same fur- | "circumstances, is due no doubt to the extive mearness and want of candour shews "cellent organisation and discipline of the itself. The European starts, we will say, "Central School, next to the superior qualia new firm or shop, and bids his "boy" "fications of its trained Masters." This tridisplay a notice thereof at the door, nicely bute is well deserved, but comes rather tarmounted in gilt and lacquer. The wily dily and will scarcely compensate for the at-Chinaman instantly busies himself to tempt made last year; by a surprise examinaselect the least complimentary characters tion-which mine was sprung upon it by

idea tickled him so that he retained the several evil tendencies arising from some of name, and revenged himself when trate at the provisions of the Code, Dr. Etrat prouny misconductorf his boy, by utilising the ceeds to enumerate them as follows :-- "For expression somewhat in the sense of "Take "instance, one-fourth of the annual grant that; I'll vile shrimp you, you rascal" "earned by a school, goes, according to the The character for "birimp," by the way, "provisions of the Code, to the paid teacher mercial centre of Szechuen, certainly differ. company through the East; he had been in Aus. either, but, when taken in connection with the sequel to Mr. D. E. Bandmann's essay on the would have given damages, because what he is a favourite phonetic with these Cautonese, "as a personal bonus, there is among most Mr. E. H. PARKER, who resided there for tralia, in India, and in China. The defendant, other charges, intended to show that as child and when representing the European syllable of the native teachers a strong tendency, some time as Her Majusty's Consular Agent, Mr. Fraser Smith, was personally well known to boy he was guilty of the same sort of offences "Ha" or "Ar" (verb. sap.). "not only to neglect the religious teaching was of opinion that the trade and importance them all known here a couple of years ago as as those charged against him now. Again the their wives and sweethearts, and likewise the This was the course adopted by the prosecutor, Vagaries of this sort are the more inexcus. " which is not examined into nor specially of the port had been over-estimated by pre- an able and energetic accountant; known after- same thing continued and repeated -- When he drama Women actors have a hard who saked the court to send him (defendant) to able, because the Chinese language possesses "paid for by the Government, in favour of vious writers, who had necessarily only a had within the last fifteen or sixteen months nery; he told her so hard that her eye became quite an excellent syllability of characters for names, "the particular subjects required by the superficial acquain tance with the place and started a now spaper, and in connection with that black." What did he want to insinuate there? and they are themselves most particular in Code, but also to seek to obtain a high derived most of their knowledge from Chi- newspaper he thought no one would deny he Precisely the same as he had insinuated over choosing felicitous expressions for designa. "grant by special cramming during the last nese sources of the great had exhibited an amount of energy, independence and over again. Then his (Bandmann's) drink tions of firms. A compradors who dubs his "few months of the year. Another object province of Szechuen, large as they undoubt and ability, which, if better applied, would have was not ready when he was going on the stage master's firm by some ridiculous or contemptuous term, such as "wretched profit" "some of the native teachers of these schools or "sbrimp's tail," (we copy from life) will "in Clays I, also adopted with a view to obtain not scruple to post over his own door some "a high personal bonus, is the practice of where in the back of the house, some such as the beginning of the vear a asination is to run away with the indoment."

"tionable expedien: lately resorted to by edity are, owing to the fertility of the soil, done great and good work, but he was afraid they would have to come to the conclusion, below they would have to come to the conclusion, below they would have to come to the conclusion, below to some extent in knowledge of the duties and was repeated in the article three or four times, and he told the man who was in default for not they would have to come to the conclusion, below to come to the conclusion, below to come to the was wanting to some extent in knowledge of the duties and was repeated in the article three or four times, a come such as the beginning of the year a asination is to run away with the indoment." where in the back of the honse, some such "admitting, at the beginning of the year, a agination is to run away with the judgment, became the proprietor and publisher of a seriously on the 14th. But over and above all benefit these things should be published. The denomination as glorious success," happy "much larger number of children than there and lead us to picture the unknown in glowing newspaper. In connection with those points, that take the article as a whole. Was that fair evidence for the prosecution would be very abundance," "celestial virtue," and the "is teaching power to provide for, and to colours when actual acquaintance compels us duties and responsibilities, he would call their and legitimate criticism of an actor?

forred," as if the party spoken of were an united.

turn in our Hongkong streets and houses. "white heads," instead of by the proper School as compared with that of other educa-Let a European, for instance, enter one of national denomination of which with reason | tional institutions in the Colony that examimake a purchase. - Ho walks into the ante- stances of rudeness (and with this we will room and finds one half-naked Chinese sitting close our list of indictments) is that offered behind the counter fanning himself, and half to the fair sex. A servant, speaking of his

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL SCHOOL The extreme unfairness of examining the Government Central School on the same.

he can find to represent his master's name Governor Hennessy-to bring discredit phonetically, and the result, resplendent per- upon the institution. Dr. EITEL, however, haps in gilt and lacquer, is not such as the does good service to the institution in his subject most interested would approve, could last report by showing how far from infalhe rend or write Chinese. Some years ago lible after all as a test for general efficiency an official of this place, after having labori- are the examinations under the Grant-in-Aid ously studied Chinese for some months, was Scheme. Though its working has on the moved with curiosity as to the rendering of whole been eminently favourable, there are his name in Chinese, when he discovered drawbacks in this Scheme which the Inspector that he went by the significant appellation very lucidly sets forth in paragraph 27 of his (he was a little man) of "vile shrimp." The rep rt. Having stated that he has observed

KING FOR TRADE.

consistency, a coolie of to-day will pretend "Code appears to have engendered a mer-jat the very gate of that then unknown they had no rights, daties, or privileges especially be also asked them to prenounce by their ver- two first notices or critiques which appeared in not to understand, unless Government House "cenary spirit among many of the native land, Western China, would when opened conceded to them as editors or publishers of diet that it was not proper or legitimate critical the Telegraph on Herr Bandmann's performis called Ping tow, or "soldier head," Head- "masters of schools in Class L, and it comes to foreign trade prove a most important newspapers which were not possessed in precisely cism of Herr Bandmann as an actor, but that it ances. The object of course with which he put It has been said that "where ignorance is quarter House Ngo ping tiw, or "No. 2 soldier "that this very scheme, which was introduced centre, from which the vast and populous the same circumstances by every one in that bliss, tis folly to de wise," and seldom is head," and the Supreme Court Ty kot. It "to raise the standard of education in the country to the west would draw huge sup- court. The learned counsel then spoke at great the truth of the aringe better exemplified would tend much towards securing the "Colony, is, as far as these schools in Class plies of foreign goods. But, although the length as to the limits of legitimate criticism. than in the case of our everyday relations on the respect due to their "I are concerned, liable to an abuse tending trade of Ichang has latterly been consider be said be proposed to show clearly and numis ably extended, it is still insignificant to what takeably, not merely, as he might do, from the in every place where Europeans and Chinese several functions, could a definite glossary "terially." These comarks deserve very was originally expected, and it is probable substance and character of the articles them. happen to be thrown together, without the of aquivalents of official titles, civil, mi- careful consideration on the part of the that it will never grow to very large dimen- selves, that they were written not to subserve protection from Chinese assumption and litary, and naval, be published by authority, Government, for if Dr. Erren's conclusions sions. Since that port was opened and the any public end, but out of pure malice; but he conceil which a familiarity with their lan- and the Chinese peremptorily ordered to be well founded-as they appear to be-it great West was still found to be practically proposed to show, from other publications of the guage and customs affords to the more con- abide thereby in all their conversation and may be desirable to recommend a revision untapped through its medium, a desire defendant both before and after the two lib fiding European. Chinese rules of stiquette | dealings. The proclamations and notices of the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Schome has grown up for the opening of Ch'ungare as elaborate as they are strict, and, being emanating from the several bureaux, civil and as applied in this Colony. Only native king, which is known at all events to based on the broad principles of true con- military, would also be the better for a pre- schools are specially referred to by Dr. be a busy centre of commerce, to possess was actuated by malice and not by any good sideration and courtesy, they have made of liminary submission in the first instance to Errer in the passage above quoted, but al- wealthy merchants, who are well known in intent. If it was simply the public necessity the Chinese a really courteens people. This the correction of one competent Chinese trans- though European teachers would, we should the great marts of China, and to be a depot he regarded the one publication would have is far as they themselves are concerned. lation department, and thus secure lucidity hope, not lay themselves open to the charge for most of the trade of Szechuen. The Rev. been sufficient, but to repeat the same de-But let John Chinaman come once into and uniformity of style, as well as avoid the brought against the Chinese, the tendency R. N. Wheeler, an American missionary famotory language, the same insulting and false contact, with the "outer barbarian," who is many solecisms, which now mark their of the Grant-in-Aid Scheme to encourage who has recently made a tour in Szechuen, presumed to be out of the pale of a heaven- composition. Much good has already cramming is amply illustrated. It will be reports very favourably on the capabilities

THE PEKING MISSIO VARIES AND THE OPIUM TRADE.

We approach any matter connected with the opium trade with some reluctance. subject has been wern so theroughly thread bare, the arguments pro and con have been so often reiterated, that the public may well weary of the question. On the one hand we have the Angle-Oriental Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade continually repeating stale distribes against the drug and all who are concerned with it, denouncing the British Government in vehement terms for participation in what the Anti-Opium agitators are pleased to consider a deadly sin against China and morality; while on the other band we see those who are unaffected by false sentiment, and whose experience has shown them how different are the facts from the statements put forth, demonstrate, with convincing power. the exaggerated and unreliable nature of the reports so widely circulated at home by this quirotic band of mischiefmakers. It must be confessed, however, that the Anti-Opium agitators display a perseverance worthy of admiration, worthy, too, of a better cause, Beaten in argument at every point again and again, they as often return to the charge, and seem to know as little weariness in their agitation as a collector of pictures, curios, or stamps, a numismatist in search of rare coins, or any other enger idler in pursuit of Daviel E. Bandmann, actor and tragedian. some craze to which he is devoting his

energies, time, and money. The latest move Mesers. Brereton and Wotton, appeared for the the attendance on Saturday-we leave the great of the Anti-Opium Party to rouse the complainant. The defendant conducted his own tragedian to find out for himself. It was in our flagging interest of the British Parliament case. in the question they have made their own has just come to light: the missionaries at Peking have drawn up a memorial to be any objection to the jury, the defendant was the opinion that he could not play Hamlet quite signed by the various members of their body commencing to say he challenged certain gentle- so well as Mr. Irving, has chosen to adopt a throughout China, and addressed to the men who had been called when his Lordship House of Commons, calling upon the mem- told him he had no right of challenge in a case bers of that honourable House to legislate of misdemeanour, but the Court would allow with a view to "remove from the British any gentleman he objected to to step aside. "Treaty the clause legalising the opium trade and restrict the growth of the poppy object in I object, if I can in India within the narrowest possible. His Lordship-If you have any objection Happy would it have been for Mr. Fraser lad was properly served for having been where "limits." This appeal-will have little to any of the jury I will ask them to stand Smith if he had confined himself to an armed he had no business to be and for having falsely plaintiff. The court was of opinion that weight with the British Government, but aside for the present. If the list is ex- neutrality. Unfortunately he was not con, represented himself to be what he was not, so it will serve to keep the agitation going, hausted of course you will have to show cause, tent to do nothing. From the moment Herr that his only object must have been to injure they found a verdict for the defendant. This which is the great object of the Angle. Defendant exid he would ask all to stand Bandanan had expressed his distribution assert. The learned course went on the great object of the Angle. Oriental Society, and will form a theme aside but Mr. Allan and Mr. Davies. Society's little organ, and perhaps bring in. The defendant objected to all called who were was not merely not his friend, but his open and pised him for many years," was a very differ-

for new speeches, fresh articles in the importance, has no significance as an ex- last called of whom was Mr. W. Boffey. This circulating in the colony and gave it all the pub- expressed a very high opinion of Mr. Bandpression of opinion-for everyone already gentleman was objected to by the prosecution. | licity he could by publishing it in the columns of manu. With reference to the statement "We knew the opinion held by the missionary body on the opium trade-and in no way affects the merits of the discussion which has been going on as to the morality of the trade. One thing only remains to be said in ant's plea, and the replication thereto, which were he had in more forms than one repeated publishing this matter, told them why he did it, connection with the memorial. It was the published when the case was in its earlier stages, and emphasised the vilest and very worst of the and brought himself within the very spirit of Grand Secretary Wen-stand, we believe, who The first alleged libel was an article which ap- charges that he had brought against Mr. Baud. the law. He did it for the purpose of provoking asked one of the British Ministers to "take peared of the 10th June headed "Tragic Power" mann in his articles of the 10th and 14th. Now. Herr Bandmann to commit a breach of the peace. "away your opium and your missionaries." and which was a parody on the notice of Herr | what were the charges which in these articles | To show the intent of the defendant the learned coupling them as the two evils resulting from foreign intercourse. The mandarins was an article which appeared on the 19th June, a manuer of intercourse on the complement which the said which obarged the complement with being a con- had been written by some one else and might On the 21st June there was a paragraph in which dislike both: the foreign opium, because they firmed woman beater and referred to him as the bave appeared in other papers. Defendant having he said—"Some of Herr Bandmann's published object to see any bullion going out of the hero of the dastardly assault on Mrs. Rousby. taken it up and given it the greater and wider opinions of the press are highly amusing if some. country to fill barbarian pockets; the misThe defendant pleaded, first, not guilty, and, publicity which his position as proprietor of what suggestive. The London Telegraph says secondly, truth and justification. The replication and newspaper enabled him to do, he must be it may be safely affirmed that Mr. Bandmann tion whether the Chinese Government ave tion joined issue on the plea. any desire to see the opium trade stopped, for it is a great source of revenue to them.

up the appearance of a virtue which the authorities never really possessed. THE CAPABILITIES OF CHUNG

like. The gratuitous appellation of Euro. "select out of the mass, and to drill to divest it of these bright has the first place to this, that he Let them take Mr. Fraser Smith's own rule, peans by depreciatory designations is much "in preference, the more intelligent por- case of Hankow is as striking as any. When undertook those duties and responsibilities of which he laid down in ode of his articles on Herr indulged in as regards titles of pfficials in "tion of the scholars, but quietly to get that port was first opened the most sungaine his own free will, purely as a commercial enter. Bandmann in which he quoted from Churchill, put before them what evidence he had of the call before them, whether there was any truth the Colony, The Governor, or the General, "rid, by neglect or otherwise, of the un anticipations prevailed of the commerce that prise, and when he had done so in his statements or not. Mr. Smith said he

the subject matter of these libels and repeating

born civilization, and consequently ignorant been done in this way since a know- seen, on the Inspector's showing, how unjust of Chang-king, and possibly his testimony of the commonest usages of celestial society, ledge of the language was made a sine it was to compare the work of the Central may tend to strengthen the belief that the purposed to show by evidence that the very planand his true nature asserts itself. He be- qua non with certain officials, but much yet School, as shown by the independent exami- port will prove well worth a trial. The re- sible statement with which the first article "Tragic comes rude and arrogant to offensiveness, remains to be effected towards improving nation ordered by the Governor, with the verend gentleman tells us very little, how- Power" was introduced was unmistakeably false; and cares not a jot how far he insults even and systematizing the issue of official notices results attained by other schools which had ever, that is new or useful. Mr. PARKER false, perhaps, not so much in literal fact as false a long tried master or a friend. This may ap- of all kinds. There is no reason (to select been working up all the year with the special has travelled over the ground before him, in the idea it was intended to convey. The pear strong language; but any one, who will one example), why the poor Parsees should object of being able to meet such an examina- and with much more care and attention to the mann's violence was invariably used on women. Mr. Francis That is the case for the protake the trouble to keep his eyes and ears be designated in an existing prominent Post tion. So far as it constituted a test of the detail. The prospects of trade there are, we article, which was to the effect that it had been and children." In those words the defendant not secution, my Lord. open, will be struck with its truth at every Office notice by their Chinese nickname of relative merits of the touching in the Central imagine, from all that we have heard and read, little brighter than at Ichang, but by diligent cultivation, and provided that offithe many curiosity slope in Queen's Road to they are so proud. One of the grossest in- nation was, as we stated at the time, utterly cial squeezes do not check it, the trade by the that he had paid it so little attention that he had Yangtsze would doubtless grow and become actually lost his own copy, and that on the 7th, very remunerative. A steamor of light 8th, or 9th June he was soing about the Colony draught, suitable for the navigation of the rapide in the Upper Yangtsze, has been ordered by the native steamship company, and no The doubt before long the port of Chung-king will be formally opened to foreign trade. It is, which were published in the Telegraph with rehowever, quite safe to predict that the bulk ference to Herr Bandmann. They were articles if not the whele of the foreign trade will be which he had no hesitation in saying in carried on through native agency. Seechuen may ultimately prove a large consumer paper credit. They seemed to him, whether through the medium of native firms in Shanghai. Foreign interests in Szechuen Shylock by Herr Bandmann and his Comare never likely to be large; had Ch'ung-k'ing pany. But while perfectly fair, as it seemed been opened to foreign trade simultaneously to him, to Mr. Bandmann and Miss Beaude with Shanghai, the case might have been (of course there might be differences different, but the natives have gained opinion on that subject), one of them was valuable knowledge during the past twenty extremely severe on the other members years, and they not only give the foreigner little chauce on their own soil, but they now push him hard in Japan and will do so in

SUPREME COURT.

18th July.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS. BEFORE SIR GRORGE PHILLIPPO. CHIEF JUSTICE.

THE BANDMANN AND SMITH LIBEL CASE. Robert Fraser Smith, the publisher and proprietor of the Hongkong Telegraph, was charged It ran thus-"How far Mr. Bandman is personwith publishing two false and malicious libels on fally responsible for the lukewarm support his

Germans, and two Portuguese were called,

J. G. dos Remedios.

he was the only actor he had seen, since that even at that early uge the wicked, dastardly, on an actor as a public man, or was it a deliber evidence which would be inconvenient to Mr. the days of Macready, who inspired him and cowardly spirit attributed to him was in rate attack on his character? The learned count Bandmann, as he know a great deal too much to work again for the stage." Herr Bandmann him. What next? When he went to play with sel next referred to a letter which appeared in from his own knowledge, and from information on Accounts of Ch'ung-k'ing, the great com- had been for some time past travelling with a children he made them ory; nothing in itself the Telegraph of 6th July, which was headed "A which he put the greatest reliance, and no jury

or a Magistrate is not a dignitary of those promising scholars. A further objection was to be done there. Large hongs were or anything of the learned counsely ho (the learned counsel) would be fully prepared had known Mr. Bandmann by repute since 1868, several characters to a Chinese. How indeed a his acretical country is the arracters of the same sort is the s several characters to a Chinese. How indeed "able device of the same sort is the practice, established, a fine settlement laid out, which existed was the necessity of establishing pose of throwing ridicale on him and bringing other evidence. can barbarians (they argue) be supposed to "which appears more generally to be setting and it was believed that the port would, himself in business and making money, that this false charges against him? Did it go back | Mr. Francis then put in the paper of the 12th mann was a gentleman very found of law courts, possess officials in the recognised sense of "in in all the boys schools in Class I, and as a distributing centre, prove scarcely in public necessity, if it existed, was only his op- into all his past life, bringing charges against June containing the critique on "Naroissa," and seldom wisited a place where he had not the term? In olden days the Co-Hong which consists in training boys chiefly for ferior to Shanghai. How those fallacious portunity of doing so, and a man? Was that Then the editions of the 14th and the 21st June; three or low gases of some kind or another, and went far towards killing poor Lord Napier "the lower standards of the scheme in which dreams were dispetted, and how it at length on him in any proper sense of the word, no duty the legitimate criticism open to every one? He then July 6th. Mr. Francis said he put them in he was so self-opinionated and puffed up by copby the final state of the carmination of the carmin as few scholars as possible for the higher much torsign trade are matters of notoriety. habit of talking of duties to the public. They had defamatory statements with reference to Herr in these papers confined himself to articles reliable to the Shanghar Course of the 2nd June. This "standards, in which the risk of failure is Then again it was fondly hoped that I change and general ferring to the subject matter. He now proposed paragraph, which stated Mr. Bandmann's views "middle greater, Thus, the liberality of the little of steamer unvigation, dor of wares and erticle, character and duposition in that direction, but to put in the papers of the 7th and 8th June, the last othe province of true oriticism to be peau-

charged, publications directly connected with

charges not merely in one newspaper but repeatedly, was clear and numistakeable evidence that he was actuated by a desire to hurt and injure, forwarded to the defendant, as he believed, by Dave only asserted in the clearest and most unmistake-Carson. He said he would show by evidence that the article was in Mr. Fraser Smith's possession some considerable time before he published if

begging people to let him have a copy of the broad side, and whon asked if he was going to publish i he said he was, and that he was going to show Herr Bandmann the difference. He also proposed to call attention to the first two articles many respects did Mr. Fraser Smith and of foreign goods, but they will be supplied he agreed with them or not, to be carefully written, carefully studied, and temperate criticisms of the performances of Hamlet and

the troups and extremely severe on Herr troupe before the public. Herr Bandmann was annoyed at this and withdrew his advertisement Corea when that country is opened to fo- from the Telegraph. The last time that advertisement appeared was on the 7th. It was or the 8th or 9th, the 8th be thought, that Mr. Colony for a copy of this particular broad sheet which he attributed to Dave Carson, and it apfew days afterwards, between the 10th and 14th. the date of the second libel charged against him, he gave a very clear intimation of the line he in.

spirit by which he was animated. It occurred in an article which appeared on the 10th June and which purported to be a critique on "Narcisse." four subscription performances are likely to re-Mr. Francis and Mr. Mackean, instructed by celve from the Hongkong public-judging from the financial success of the same; however, as have legitimately become public, and if On the question being put whether there was Mr. Bandmann, because we ventured to express course towards this newspaper which can only excite pity and contempt, we hardly consider if worth while to go out of our way to induce the

pen of the spirit by which he was actuated.

The jury, as finally constituted, consisted of his newspaper. Not only that, but at intervals desire to give him all provocation," he said the Messrs. T. E. Davies, G. Allan, A. S. Garfit, H. since he had referred in his different articles sole ground on which a criminal prosecution for Swith, J. J. Bell-Irving, G. F. M. Fook, and and criticisms, by the use of the words "tragic libel was based in theory was that the publica-The Registrar read the indictment, the defend- and recalling it to the minds of his readers, and provoke a breach of the peace. Mr. Smith, in

was a most foul attempt to bring him into them in was to contrast them with the articles ridioule and contempt and injure him here which appeared subsequently, on the 9th and The learned counsel then referred to the second an entire change of object and motives—to show article, in which the complainant was referred to in fact malice. as the here of the destardly assault on Mrs. | Mr. H. A. Woolnough, manager of the Hong. Rousby, and as having the reputation of a kong Dispensary, said-I recollect reading the confirmed woman beater. Supposing, he said, article "Tragic Power" in the Telegraph of June Horr Bandmann had been guilty of the 10th. I had seen it in print before, a copy of it on acts there charged against him, what possible a loose broadside sheet. This was some time beonly public benefit could or would be served by the fore it appeared in the Telegraph. I never saw but

publication of them? The only possible object, one, but I had heard of others being put about ; and the only possible result, of such a statement, mine-was lent to me. I remember Mr. Fraser supposing it to have been true, was to irretrievably | Smith coming to me some two or three days beinjure Herr Bandmannand prevent people who read fore the 10th June. He said he had been told I the statements attending or patronising his per- had a copy of this skit, and asked me to lend it formances. In that article Herr Bandmann was to him, I asked him whether he intended to referred to as the eminent trage lian, with a note | publish it, and he said he did. He said he had of interrogation after the eminent, a very little had a copy of his own, but he had mislaid it thing in itself, but compare the critiques subse- When he told me this I did not tell him not quent to that date with the first two, before Mr. to publish it, nor told him anything farther Frasor Smith's passions had been excited and his | than I have stated.—In answer to the defendant. self-love hurt because Herr-Bandmann did not | witness said he did not remember the date of agree with him. In those first articles he spoke ! this conversation, and he could not say whether of Herr Bandmann as a very eniment and able no. or no it was the morning after the playing of tor of high reputation in his profession. The "Hamlet" by Herr Bandmann. It was two or learned connsel continued reading the article- three days before the article appeared in the "As we knew from past experience that Mr. Band- Telegraph. He had nothing to fix it in his mind. able way that Herr Bandmann was habitually ship, gentlemen of the jury. I will endeacruel to women and children, but he also gave that statement the additional weight of his own personal experience, so that every one who the puzzling verbesity of the counsel for the read it must infer he had some personal knowledge of the subject on which he was speaking,

that he had himself seen some such somes of violence as those to which he was referring. Then he went on-"Any indignity of the kind offered to our reporter -- who is an old pupil of Nat Langham's and great on muscle-would inevitably have subjected the violent tragedian to the most severe eastigation he has received since ourold office chum. Herbert Crellin, threshed him within an inch of his life for striking a woman at rehearsal on he stage of the Lycsum Thoatre in libel to the actual points on which I am London, more than a dozen years ago." Now that was an utterly false and malicious statement the truth of which it was incumbent on Mr. Fraser Smith to prove if he was able. And he (the learned counsel) also put it that the publication was without any possible justification, without any possible public good to follow from its publication, but was published maliciously. And in this case, as in the former, the defendant so shaped it as if it were a matter of which if he had not direct Bandmann for having attempted to put such a personal knowledge he had it direct from one of the privilege which belonged to every man, as the actors in the scene. Herr Bandmann knew i such a person in London as this Horbert Crellin. He believed he was correct in saying, and he but he was never connected with the Lycenm when Mr. Bandmann was connected with it, and Mr. Bandmann indignantly denied that

Fraser Smith was found hunting about the he ever laid his hand on a woman or was that express malice was used in their publicever thrested by Crellin or any one clae. Further on in the article the defendant particularised peared on the 10th. Not content with that, a his original charge by referring to Herr Bandmanu as. "the hero of the dastardly assault on Mrs. Rousby." The learned counsel then referred to the statements in the article to the effect tended to adopt, a very clear indication of the that a Portuguese lad who had wrongfully represented himself as the reporter of the Telegraph had been kicked off the stage at the Theatre Royal by Herr Bandmann, who said he would like to serve the editor of the Telegraph in the same way. He said that supposing that had actually Bishop of the diocese, and used some very occurred as stated, there was no public interest to be subserved by publishing the facts in the newspaper. The Portuguese youth, if he had any cause of complaint, had the Police power not merely to have materially assisted him | Court and the Sammary Court open to On the jury being drawn two Englishmen, three in his short season, but to have actually insured him, and by this means his complaint might Fraser Smith was threatened he also had the him to do so; and he sent a copy of this speech Police Court open to him. If his object had to the newspapers. A civil action was brought been to subserve a public purpose by giving a warning to others in like case of what had occurred, he far exceeded his privilege, because instead of a plain and simple narrative of what

Defendant—I wish, my lord, to be tried by a Mr. Bandmann and his colleagues." There privileged, he dragged into the same article all Fraser Smith then went on to tell them the ing he had done so, at the criticisms on himself to refer seriation to the other statements in the ar-The five jurors indicated then left the box, and company, and had emphasised it by with. tiele and said the sentence "We know Mr. Dar communication sent to the newspapers was and the Registrar proceeded to draw other names. drawing his advertisement, Mr. Frasor Smith niel E. Bandmann and have known and descreased pecuniary contributions to its coffers: not Englishmen, until the list was exhausted. declared enemy, and sought out a most scandalous ent song from that sung in the articles of the explanation of his conduct to the clergy and Beyond this the memorial possesses no The list included four other Englishmen, the and defenatory libel waich had been privately 7th and 8th June, in which Mr. Fraser Smith

power," and other terms, to that article, reviving | tion of defamatory matter-naturally tended to Bandmann in " Men of the Time." The second he brought against Herr Bandmann? It was counsel then referred to paragraphs and articles - taken as having adopted and futbered every sen- is one of the most striking actors on a grand

Mr. Francis opened the case for the pro- tence contained in it and made himself respon- scale that have made a debut in London for secution in a speech which occupied nearly sible for their truth or falsehood, and for any con- many years. That is exactly what we have while there can be no possible doubt that two hours in delivery. He said the com- sequences that might follow on their publication. said, only in rather different language, and Mr. they would if they dure, sweep the country plainant was Mr. Daniel Edward Bandmann, He (the learned counsel) would not weary them Bandmann is prosecuting as crimically for libel they would, if they dare, sweep the country an actor of very considerable repute, not by reading over the whole of the article which in consequence." That was a repetition of the clear of all missionaries, whother Protestant merely in the colonies and the provinces, but in they had just heard read by the Registrar, but he very grossest and falsest of the charges contained or Catholic, to-morrow. At the same time Paris, London, and New York. He was a gentle- | would call their attention to several portions | in the previous article. The paragraph went they are probably well pleased to find the man who according to the account given of him of it, and he would ask them to bear in on, "Another published opinion of Mr. Bandmissionaries denouncing the opium trade (in "Men of the Time" had displayed from mind the other article of the 14th June; mann's says :- The New York Herald places Any number of donunciations, however, the very earliest youth evidence of very great so that they might see the connection between him (Bandmann) above Booth, Fechter, Sulliwould be unavailing to stop the cultivation aptitude for the stage. He had been carefully the two. Of course the gravest charge which van, Irving, or Salvini.' We place Mr. Bandof the poppy in China. Many of the mis. educated for the stage at the expense, it had been made by Mr. Fraser Smith against mann immeasureably beneath each and all of would appear, and under the patronage of the Herr Bandmann was that he was an habitual these celebrities, and really think the opinion' sionaries have borne frank and faithful tes- would appear, and under the patronage of the new York Herald must be a mistake. timony to the open manner in which the Im- Mecklenburg. Having performed at various tardly assaults upon women, and that he was We should be glad to pay a large sum for the proceeding against him, and he posed before the perial probibition is set at naught, and they places on the Continent he went afterwards known throughout the whole world as havin copy of that journal which places Bandmann could also tell us, perhaps, the value of a to America. He studied the English langu been habitually guilty of such offences. The above Booth, Feebter, Sullivan, Irving, and proclamation against the cultivation issued age there and reproduced many of the great article stated, what was of little importance as a Salvini." On the 6th or 7th June Mr. Fraser | who had been wronged; and asking for damages. by an official. These proclamations are characters of Shakespears which he had already fact, but of great importance when considered Smith had classed Herr Bundmann with those

stage," and contained the following sentences- I had written was substantially true in substance

time; the mon actors are always making em ory, or else making em mad." learned counsel then summarised his argument and statement, and said it was for the defendant to show that the charges he made were true; if he failed to do so in any particular the defence was gone. He had also to show that it was for the public benefit that they were published, but the reasons he alleged in his plea did not show a shadow of utility or any ground on which to short, simply the evidence of one witness and the reading of the paragraphs he had referred to. and then it would be for Mr. Fraser Smith to

and elsewhere in his business and occupation. 10th, and showed an entire change of tone, and

vour in a very few words, not to waste your valuable time, to take away the cobwebs which complainant must have left on your minds from the speech which he has just made to you. The learned counsel has given to you a very long dissortation on the law of libel. He has told you, I must confess, in a somewhat puzzling manner -at least it has been so to me —the various meanings of defamatory libel. I may state, however, that he has explained that law from his own standpoint. He has taken particular care that he has not referred in any single instance in his explanation of defamatory

arraigned in this Court. He has quoted varuely a great many instances and made many allusions which are all beside the case which you are here this day to decide. Mr. Smith went on to say that the learned counsel had told the jury a very great deal about what was known in law as privileged communication, and he need scarcely tell them that he specially based his defence on his priviloge not only as editor of a public journal, but was plainly laid down and defined in law-books. was open to the correction of His Lordship if it was not so, that the statements he had made were privileged, naless the jury were satisfied ation, and of that, he submitted there was at present no evidence before the jury. He bolieved therefore his Lordship would direct them that there was no case against him, and it

would be their duty to bring in a verdict of not guilty. The one wreat case on which he intended to base his defence was well known, having been printed in the Law Reports of the Privy Council, vol. 4. It was the case of "Laughton v. the Bishop of Sodor and Man." In this case Mr. Laughton, a barrister, attacked the strong language with regard to a bill the latter was endeavouring to pass in the House of Keys in that island. The Bishop in reply to this attack, used the strongest possible language with regard to his assailant, called him most infamous names, and vilified and abused him about as far as the English language would permit against the Bishop, and the jury found a verdict of £100 damages for the plaintiff. This was in 1870, and the decision was appealed against, and the judgment of the lower court was reversed. public to patronise the drama, as represented by had occurred, which might possibly have been it being held that the statements made and published by the Bishop were privileged unless t was satisfactorily established that they were made from express malice, and the barden of the proof of express malice lay upon the

> there was no evidence of express malice, and was again appealed against, and came before th Privy Council, and it was there held that the privileged in the ordinary sense of the word, the others who took deep interest in the case, and

the previous decision was upheld. Mr. Smith said he should argue that he also was interested in the publication of the articles complained of, in defending himself from slanderous, vile, and cowardly imputations which had been made regarding himself to his clients-the public of Hongkong. This prosecution had been undertaken in a vindictive spirit, and was bad in law, bad in principle, and bad in fact; and he should prove it so. Mr. Smith pointed out that in the case which he had-referred to, the Bishop had gone considerably further than was necessary for self defence but his communications had been held to be privileged, and express malice not made

out. Mr. Smith alluded to the case of "Nelson v. Pitman" heard in that court some time ago, in which case Mr. Francis was for the defendant, and in which his views and legal opinions appeared to him (Mr. Smith) to be vastly different from those expressed by him in the court that day. The learned gentleman then submitted to the jury that what Mr. Pitman wrote was in self defence, and in reply and disproof of an attack made-upon him by Mr. Nelson, and he was therefore justified in speaking of them in a newspaper as false and slanderous. It made no difference whether the statements published were true or false as long as the jury considered that when he wrote the articles, he believed they were true, and that they were written without malice. and in vindication and justification of himself against an attack made on his character as editor of a newspaper. The prosecutor in this case had ury as a representative of injured innocence. He would ask on what grounds the preseonissued periodically solely with a view to keep produced on the German stage. He appeared in with the other charges, that when he was only gentlemen, although, he thought, he ranked him tion were justified in bringing criminal London in 1868, at the Lycenm Theatre, and, as three months old he bit his nurso's ear a trifle in some respects below Fechter. The insinuation proceedings when it was perfectly clear to all stated in "Men of the Time," the late Lord in itself, but with what object was it published P in the paragraph was that the reports were false | who knew anything about the matter, that a Lytton, who witnessed the performance, invited To give emphasis and effect to the charges as and not to be found in the journals from which they civil action was the proper remedy. It was done bim to Knebworth, "when his Lordship said to his conduct in subsequent life, and to show professed to be copied. Was that fair criticism to shut his mouth, and prevent him from giving

> "Actors are crewel follows; they murder and in fact, as his evidence would have proved gaol, after he had made a coarse, vuigar, and slauderous attack upon him (defendant), to his injury throughout the colony. The prosecutor had boastod that he would have him in gaol three days after theasticle appeared. He was not in gaol yet, and as far as he could see, he did not think he was likely to be sent there. The procedution had not put a single witness in the box to sunport their statements, and though the prosecul ir was present, he was not put into the box to vindicate his character, from the charges of violence to women. The presecution simply contented themselves with saying there was no truth in the imputations without giving evidence to dispreve them. It would be for the jury to decide. from the ten or twelve witnesses he should put before them what evidence he had of the call before them, whether there was any truth and since that time, had known much to that

liar, was read by Mr. Smith. Before the company gave their first performance here, he (the to come. lefendant) had had several conversations with Mr. Bandmann, and they were on friendly terms. and wrote the critique which appeared upon it in about Mr. Bandmann not being called as a wit-He was present at the performance of Hamlet, the edition of the 7th June. The learned councisms as fair and impartial, and had said in the witness box, he was most anxious, and more about them than his modesty would allow he had only refrained from giving evidence by to repeat. In these critiques, however, he had the advice of his counsel. simply dealt with Mr. Bandmann in the same way as in the succeeding ones, which the prose- he could call Mr. Bandmann as a witness if he cution claimed Bhowed malice; he had both pleased, but the defendant declined to do so. praised and consured every performance, and he Mr. Smith went on to quota several cases, from had severely consumed the acting of Mr. Band-Russell on Crime in support of his contention many both as Hamlet and Shylock. Mr. Smith | with regard to privileged communications, then read the critique, and after that, the criticand he endeavoured to show that these que of the 8th June on the representation of the decisions applied to his own case, and that Merchant of Venice by the company. Mr. Smith his statements were privileged. He thought then went on to allude to the article written that was the view his Lordship would take of upon the performance of "Narcisse" which the the case in summing up the evidence to the jury. learned counsel said bore evidence of a malicious | Unless it was made out that he knew these spirit caused by the withdrawal of Mr. Band- things were false, and that he wrote spoke of the performance as in every way the the presention. best Herr Bandmann had given here. He aubmitted it could not have been written by a person who had been actuated by malice in publish- age. ing thearticle "Tragic Power." . Ar. Boudmann had at that time acted in what he considered an | in fact. ungentlemanly sud unprofessional manner by going about the colony, abusing the Telegraph | Co., and I was formerly a clerk to the Hongkong for certain criticisms, and withdrawing what he Telegraph, which I left some months ago. I recalled press privileges. He (Mr. Smith) had member the performance of "Narcisse" by Mr. said he did not feel called upon to do anything Bandmann's Company at the City Hall on the to make. Mr. Bandmann's campaign in this evening of June 10th. I was present on that

colony a success, and he did so because Mr. occasion. I paid in the usual way to get into the Bandmann had expressed a wish to farm out his Theatro. During the first act Lewest behind TRIAL TRIP OF THE C. M. S. N. CO. four subscription performances and he had thought the scopes and spoke to ope of the actors there of taking them up with another gentleman but after whom I afterwards found to be Mr. Russell. I Mr. Bondmann's conduct, he withdrew from the bad some conversation with him. While I was transaction. The statement was therefore made conversing with Mr. Russell, I saw Mr. Hahn pany's steamer Fayers went out on a trial trip. quite harmlessly, and though he did not feel called come down from the Dress Circle with a bouquet She left at 7 a.m., and returned at 5.80, having upon to assist the financial success of Mr. Band. in his hand and banded it to Mr. Bandmann, gone out to the Tongsha Lightship. Notwith. manu's campaign, he had no reason, nor would asking him to be good enough to present it to standing the galo, she made a very successful he have been justified in doing anything to prevent it. Mr. Smith then read the article. As Juliet," those who had read that beautiful tra- it on the ground. He then seized hold of Mr. Messrs. D. Macgregor & Co. of Leith, for their gedy would know that Romeo was intended to represent a young man 17 or 18 years of age, and he would ask from the appearance of Mr. marks as to the manifability of that gentleman Beaudet by a lady," and he then went away. was bought by the China Merchants' Company, Dandmann as he was present, whether his refor the part were not justified. The critique. was in no way malicious. The next criticism I replied, "nothing, I am only looking at the per- making her total length 273 feet; her beam is was on Othello, which appeared on the 16th June, and the defendant was about to give some regarding Mr. Pinto and the want of an orchestra violently. After I said that, he turned me out, Shanghai, Hougkong and Canton line, till Noat the performances, when-Mr. Francis objected, and His Lordship said he did not see what it had to do with the case. Mr. Smith said before he could defame a por-

sou's character, it must be proved that that per son had a character to defares, and it was utterly impossible that anything he had written could be defamatory to Herr Bandmann. The defendant then read the whole article, and directly after, that which was published on "Dead o Alive" on the 21st, the last criticism of the Telegraph on Herr Bandmann's soting. The learned counsel had contended that these criticisms showed malice on his part, which aresefrom the withdrawal of Mr. Bandmann's advertisements from the Telegraph, and he could only say that a more barefaced, scandalous, or atrocious lie was never uttered in a court of justice. He would prove that the advertisement was not withdrawn, and the statement of the counsel was at variance with Mr. Band Mann's affidavit, which he then handed in. As a matter of fact, Mr. Bandmann's advertisement had never been withdrawn from the Hongkong Telegraph, but had been continued for the time for which it was ordered. Mr. Smith pointed out that the advertisement announced that the company consisted of twolve artistes, which Mr. Bandmann satisdavit proved to be false as he there stated the number of his actors was nine. The defendant alluded to a paragraph concerning Herr Bandmann, published in the Telegraph of the 21st June, which he said the learned counsel complained of as malicious, which simply contained extructs from a pamphlet which M Bandmann had published concerning himself-a species, of trumpet blowing much in vogue among professional men, especially peripatetic actors of

The defendant, after some further remarks on day. Mr. Bandmann and you were apparently for accommodation of officers and engineers, are marks of which complaint was made. this subject, went on to say that until he heard on very good terms. I remember you stating well constructed, spacious, and convenient. The the speech of the learned counsel for the you had received a lotter severely criticising pilot-house and deck houses formerly came forprosecu ion, he had never imagined he could be Mr. Bandmann's performance of "Hamlet," and word to the foromast, but have now been moved accused of such tremendous audacity and vil- that the latter would appear in that afternoon's back, so that there is a fine clear space on deck lainy with regard to the article "Tragic paper, and you told Mr. Bandmann that your cri- forward, which will be greatly enjoyed by native Power." It was, however, only such an article tiersm would be bonest and fourless. When you passengers, Mercury. as would be seen every week in the English left the office, you and Mr. Bandmann appeared comic papers. He submitted that though to be on very good terms. Later on that day certainly be was just as responsible for that Mr. Bandmann called on me in the office. I was article as if he had written it himself, it then reading the Hongkong Telegraph, and he ought not to be taken in connection with the asked me if I was reading that sourcilous letter paragraph which he afterwards wrote. He then | which appeared in the paper. I think the term put in the pamphlet form of "Tragic Power," | scurvilous was used to the letter and not to the which he pointed out bore the Calcutta post- paper at that time, but I cannot swear to it. He mark, and probably came from Dave Carson, | said he had read the letter, and he declined to read formerly a partner with the prosecutor. . he the criticism. He was indignant about the letter, defendant thought the conduct of the presecu- and said he should withdraw the press privileges. tion in preventing him from giving evidence, and He said he should withdraw the advertisement keeping Mr. Bandmann out of the box, so from the Telegraph, but he gave me no instructhat he could cross examine that gentle- tions about it. I did not withdraw the adverman; must weaken the case for the prosecu. tisement as I considered that on Mr. Bandmann's charge made against them-made bona fide, We ordered the advertisement in conjunction and in good faith. He could have easily with Mr. Lewis, and we never withdrew it. I noproved his charge with regard to the notorious | ticed that the advertisement appeared for the Rousby case had this case been tried in Loudon, | full period for which it was ordered. I remembut as he was 10,0 0 miles away, he was not in a ber meeting you at the Theatre the following position to do so: What he believed to be the cor- Saturday night. I called you aside as I thought rect version of that case was that a rehearsal was it advisable to let you know Mr. Bandmann had going on at the Queen's Theatre at which 'Mr. Bandmann lifted up his hand and struck Mrs. Rousby to knock a book out of her hand. There were several witnesses to prove that Mrs. Rousby was knocked down and hurt, but the case Bandmann had expressed his intention of withwas dismissed because Mrs. Roushy had shown her arm covered with bruises, which she alleged me no reason for not sending a card to the were caused by the defendant, and Mr. Band. | Telegraph. To my knowledge, the ticket sent to mann railed her servent to prove that many of the Hongkong Telegraph was not withdrawn. the bruises were caused by a fall downstnirs The ticket produced is the one, and I understood when that lady went home somewhat the worse for drink. Mr. Bandmann had not said whether or not he had been proceeded against munication with Mr. Bandmann as to the adcivilly in that care. That was his version | vertisement after that. The bill produced is the of the case which, had he been in London. he could have called a hundred witnesses referred you to Mr. Bandmann, and he stated to prove. It was the same with regard to that it was too much, and he refused to pay it. another assau't upon a waman; his old companion in Ber Majesty's Costoms in London, Mr. Crellin, had told him that he had knocked it is worth. Herr Ban mann down for striking a woman. The London papers had also published another current. e claudre of Herr Bandmann, in which he was ! protested by his wife. Miss Mil is Palmer, from being synched for striking a woman on the stage ing Mr. Bandmann's performance in the Teleprove them. Mr. Smith read the critique in ordered theadvertisement, and he declined to pay borrower and his security than on the supply of pannet be easily overrated. It enslaves its victim. at Liverpool. These affairs were all well known graph: of \$7.40. Mr. Bandmann had written " Men of the Time" on Mr. Bandmann and he more than he had paid the other papers, which syceo. informed the jury that these notices of actors was \$3. were simply advertisements, written by those who sent them, and paid for. As to the article of June 14th Mr. Smith explained that it arose the China Mail. from the fact that on the day previous he was visiting a lady, when he was asked whether it was true that he had been kloked off the stage; by Herr Bandmann the previous night. He please. quiries from which be learnt, first, that it after the performance of "Narcisse" and he told was entterly astonished, and he made inwas the reporter of the "elegraph who had been me that on the previous Saturday night he had collection. a young Portuguese who had previously been in stage. I asked for particulars, and he told me deposits on current account, but the depositor kicked off, and he afterwards found that it was kicked the reporter of the Telegraph off the This young man was kicked off the stage him who be was and was told be was a reporter occasion of drawing money. The bank makes

had written a letter to him beseecking him not Mr. Francis objected to this letter, and was disallowed. Mr. Smith went on to make some remarks Mr. Bandmann said he was anxious to be put His Lordship intimated to Mr. Smith that

mann's important advortisement from the Tele- amlie ously, for the express purpose of injuring. gray k. This was published on the 10th June -the Mr. Bandmann, and bothing else, the verdict same day as that on which the so called libellous must be one of not guilty. He would ask article entitled Tragic Power" was published. His Lordship to lay down that the charge could Mr. Smith contended that this notice showed no not be maintained, if the statements he made reliance whatever was to be placed on the learned were made honestly, with the belief of their truth. connsel's contention of unlice, as the article and the barden of proof to the contrary lay upon The following evidence was then called-Mr. Jean José Barros said-I am 19 years of

Defendant-Anginfant in the eye of the law, Witness-Inm a clerk to the American Novelty

Hahn turned him out, and said "you have no line of steamers trading between Leith, Hull, business to be here, go and attend to your post." and Hamburg. She was then rigged as a two bir. Hahn said "I don't come here to bother you, masted schooner, with raised poon, bridge amid. I was asked to present this bouquet to Miss ships, and topgallant forecastle. In 1874, she As soon as Mr. Bandmann saw me, he came up one year after the Company started. The Paris and said " what do you want here, young man?" before leaving home, was lengthened 60 feet, formance." He said "where do you belong to?" 28.6; and she was rigged as a three-masted and I said "the Hongkong Telegraph." Before schooner, with flush deck. She continued to run I had said that, he seized me by the arm very in the Company's coasting trade, chiefly in the taking me by the arm, and pushing me down the vember last year. On her last trip to Hongkong stairs. While I was going down he said, "if the and Canton she met with an accident which editor of the Telegraph comes to the stage, I will was not very serious in result. She was then kick him out, he is the greatest blackguard in in command of Captain Croud, but a pilot was in

you were on the Hongkong Telegraph? Witness-No, but I used to go behind the out assistance. Fully five months ago she was scenes when I was on the Telegraph. If Mr. Bandmann says he kicked you off the Old Dock, to receive new engines and stage would it be true?-It would not be true. | boilers and a general refit. New decks and deck tross-examined by Mr. Francis-I think it houses, a new stem, new boilers, and the engines was about a week after this affair that I dis- formerly in the Heckwang, have been put intocovered I had been speaking with Mr. Russells, the Fuyew, and now she is turned out with a after he had been in the Police Court. Mr. thorough refit considerably under the contract Russell was in stage dress, and performance was | time; the steamer is almost entirely new, there going on. I did not resist or struggle with Mr. being nothing but the old hull of the Paris, and Bandmann when he put me off the stage. When she is a better, stronger and faster boat than be got me to the top of the steps, he pushed me ever she was before. The Hankwang, which down, I did not fall upon my nose or fall or was wrecked on the South-East Shantung stumble at all. I made complaint of this at the Promontory on the 18th May, 1881, was built Police Court. I was not authorised to state by by Messrs. | aird & Co., of Birkenhead, for the Telegreph that night.

It showed fear with regard to the arrival he took the matter on his own hands.

withdrawn press privileges from you. The instructions I received were to send to the China Muil and Daily Press fresh cards of admission. I did not tell you that, but simply that Mr. drawing press privileges, Mr. Bandmann gave when I sent it to you that it was applicable for the whole season. I don't remember any comone I received from you for the advertisement. Defendant-May I put in this document?

f)efendant-I think it is a very important do-His Lordship having read the document, permitted it to be read. It was a bill for advertis-

His Lordship-You may put it in for what

amount Mr. Bandmann paid the Daily Press and Defendant-I suppose I can subposus the Daily Press and China Mail, my Lord. His Lordship-You may subposes anyone you

Witness continued-I saw Mr. Bandmann and told to take the kick accompanied with of the Hongkong Telegraph. Mr. Bandmann such terms applied to him - (defendant) as said "What! you are a reporter of the Hong. in Hongkong." What would any man of and gave him a kick, telling him to pass it on to positor are refused, and a new book is issued for apirit in his position have done with such his master. Mr. Bandmann appeared to think statements being circulated throughout the be had dens a very good thing and seemed colony poncerning him? Would be liave quite triumphant. Mr. Lewis spoke to me gone to the Police Court? No. He (defen. on the same matter that day also. I remomdant) was publicly attacked, and he defend. ber seeing you on the steps of the Theatre when ed himself through the columns of his news. Romeo and Juliet was played. You benkoned me, he wrote this acticle for that purpose, case. I expressed my surprise to find you know demand, after three and after seven days' sight. to defend himself from these statements, anything at all about it. Mr. Lewis was standing The price varies with the demand and with the and not for the express parpose of injuring or by, and I called his attention to the fact that banker's knowledge of the amount of syons available of the express parpose of injuring or by, and I called his attention to the fact that defaming the olfaracter of Mr. Bandmann, -then you knew of it. I saw Mr. Bandmann at able at the place drawn upon. It is at the purhis statement was privileged, as in the case of my office the morning, and I told chaser's option whether the price is settled at 1 Lan blon v. the Bishop of Sodor and Man," him Mr. Smith was aware of what he had the time of baying the draft or when it is preand they would be bound to bring in a verdict of said with regard to the kicking, and Mr. sented for payment. All such particulars apnot guilty. He did not know whether he should Bandmann said be was glad of it, and he wanted pear on the face of the draft. The 8 per 1,000 be allowed to produce it, but he had a letter you to know about it. After the paragraph apfrom a gentleman in Shaughai, who had gone ported in the Telagraph explaining the Micking, on Peking, exclusive of charges for the differto make arrangements to get a witness for him. Mr. Bandmann again called at the office, and page in value of the tael;

said he did not one for damages, but he wanted Ponnunt may be left to be determined at the He said the community ought to refuse to subscribe to it. We subscribe to and advertise in the Telegraph, I cannot say that Mr. Bandmann has ever abused you personally, but he

Cross-examined by Mr. Francis-I had orders from Shanghai before Mr. Bandmann arrived to publish advertisements. It was left to my diseretion as to what papers I advertised in: I was not confined to two papers. I have not the order with me, but I have it at home and can steam on the Upper Yangtsae, the following tring it. The order was only to advertise sketch from the pen of the Rev. R. N. Wheeler, two performances, and there was no question of the American Methodist Mission, of Kinking, four subscription performances. Mr. Hand. gions will be read with interest:

took the matter, in his own hands, and I did not advise him not to advertise in the traveller enters a gorge several miles in length. of "Hamlet" was a scurrilous one, but I did fifth, the last being situated just below Kweinot advise Mr. Baudmann to withdraw his ad- obau. Between these remarkable formations of possible limits. vertisement; he said he should do so. Mr. nature the country is slightly open, but still very Bandmann said he had kicked the Portuguese, mountainous. Here one beholds the wonderful said he had given Mr. Smith a moral kick out. it in any other part of the world—such peaks mate commerce and the spread of the Christian

to Mr. Bundanana. were justified in giving his conversations to Mr. I told him as I thought to avoid a scene. His Lordship asked Mr. Smith how many troubled, where they pour over jagged rocks, more witnesses he had to call. Mr. Smith said he had four more witnesses

His Lordship said he thought it would then be advisable to adjourn the case at this stage until The case was then adjourned.

The China Merchants' Steam Navigation Com-

Hongkong." Those are the very words he used, obarge, when she touched a bank near the entrance Defendant-Had you any reason for saying to the Canton River; the damage was not extensive, as she was able to return to Shanghai withput in the hands of Mossrs. S. C. Farnham & Co.,

any one that I went on to the stage for the Viceroy of the Liangkiang, and was one of the best steamers ever engaged in the trade on this Mr. Charles Grant said-I am manager to coast. Her engines were salved, and as they Messrs. Kelly and Walsh. I know Mr. Band- have been put into the Fuyers, she can now We noted as agents to him in Hourkong. attain a speed which entitles her to the honour I remember the morning after Mr. Bandmann's of being the fastest boat in the Company's fleet, performance of "Hamlet;" you called at my which was the former boast of the Hankwang. place and met Mr. Bandmann there. Some cou- The engines are compound inverted, with all the versation ensued between you and that gentle latest improvements; 180 h.p. nominal, working man. I understood him to ask you whether you up to 700 h.-p. The serew has a pitch of 19 were the critic of the Hongkong Pelegraph. Mr. feet 6 inches, and at full speed makes 76 Bandmann asked you whether you thought it revolutions per minute. She is also fitted with would be advisable to stop over the English mail Napier's patent steam windlass, and Guild and for the fortnight, and you advised him to do so. Knight's patent stearing apparatus (without I remember you suggested to him also that me-steam gear). The decks are all new, and in lodrams would probably go down better with the the 'tween decks there is excellent accommo-

Hongkong public than Shakspearian per- dation for about 300 Chinese passengers. The formance. You told Mr. Bandmann that his saloon and cabins for first-class passengers re-

CHINESE BANKS AT TIENTSIN.

toms there, in his Report for 1881 :-subject but doubt not that I have omitted many and met with no danger nor ombarrassment, facts which would be of some importance to For- beyond a degree of ouriosity. The term " devil," eign bankers and others.

only in very important cases—do they all meet although somewhat in need of repairs. together for consultation, the entire business

Local Business.—Chinese banks at Tientsia can do the same.—Shanghai Mercury. than its capital. receive money on fixed deposit, those of the bighest standing giving interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, second-class banks about 7 per cent, and third-class as high as 10 per cent. Although placed on fixed deposit, the principal can sometimes be withdrawn at a moment's no: tice, if the amount is not too large, the bank giving interest for the time it has had the use of the money; but this, of course, is not cus.

The banks make loans on the security of land or merchandise at rates between 15 per cent. and 20 per cent, per annum, and on commercial pa-

number being for sams between 1,000 and notes circulate only in the place of issue, is, a opinm, and also by the direct connection of the mentioned, it is only as a vague and painful may all the place of issue, is, a opinm, and also by the direct connection of the mentioned, it is only as a vague and painful may all the place of issue, is, a opinm, and also by the direct connection of the mentioned, it is only as a vague and painful may all the place of issue, is, a opinm, and also by the direct connection of the mentioned, it is only as a vague and painful may all the place of issue, is, a opinm, and also by the direct connection of the mentioned, it is only as a vague and painful may all the place of issue, is, a opinm, and also by the direct connection of the mentioned, it is only as a vague and painful may all the place of issue, is, a opinm, and also by the direct connection of the mentioned, it is only as a vague and painful may all the place of issue, is, a opinm, and also by the direct connection of the mentioned, it is only as a vague and painful may all the place of issue, is, a opinm, and also by the direct connection of the mentioned, it is only as a vague and painful may all the place of issue, is a opinm, and also by the direct connection of the mentioned, it is only as a vague and painful may all the place of issue, is a contract the mentioned of the m Tientsin bank note would not be accepted as British Government in India with the product memory. We will show Tonquin; it is morely to was obtained from Knohinotsn to render. its face value at Canton, although it might be tion of opium for the market, Great Britain is a question of time-willingly would we say of taken at a discount and sent to Tientsin for in no small degree rendered responsible for the months—and active and tried officers, familiar lowing day. Friday, the weather was very

If the book is lost or stolen, all payments on its presentation by another person than the de-The banks have a clearing-house system by which they daily exchange their paper.

It is impossible to say what proportion of trade is carried on by means of sycen without the intervention of banks. Country Business .- The usual drafts are on

That gordeness was subjected, and he could said he should prosecute you for libel. I Indeawing money to be paid class here, it is produced a letter to show that Mr. Bandmany bevised him to take civil proceedings, but he outliness may draw sibilities a fixed and, or the

otions in the woight and parity of the tael in-

WEST UHINA.

should be abolished ._

pede their progress.

In view of the probable speedy introduction of continuing the advertisements for the who has lately returned from a tour in these re-Almost immediately after leaving Ichang the

Telegraph. I certainly expressed an opinion that Emerging from this he soon approaches another, letter in the Telegraph as to the performance which is succeeded by a third, a fourth and a During this time my firm was acting as agent and towers, such lefty walls of solid masonry; so much of the picturesque, the beautiful, the sub-Do you think as agent to Mr. Bandmann you lime, with a great river running through the midst. Numerous rapids are also a characteristic; there being not less than twelve to fifteen distinct places where the waters are vexed and which rise in vain from unknown depths to im-

Soon after leaving Wushan the country appeared less and less mountainous. Kweichan beautiful for situation, standing on the north side of a vast natural amphitheatre, and is important as a political and commercial centre. Wan (hein) is known as a third rate city, but it has a large population and many superior buildings, besides controlling a large trade and maintaining direct communication, by "the overland route," with Chingtu and Chungking. From Wushan to the terminus of our journey, nearly the whole land was cultivated like a gardenhills, mountains, and valleys with the same seduwere numerous villages, and agricultural pursuits | Singapore, via Labuan. The steamer Borneo is the to wonder at the industry and skill that could be been passaged in the year to the N. W. Coast ping tea at this port. Complaints have been learn shipbuilding and engineering.

The change a mass of rocks into a summit of beauty ports, as far north as Kudat, the seat of governand Mr. Bandmann took the bouquet and throw having been built on the Clyde in 1835, for it on the ground. He then refred held of Mr. where visible, and many of the farm-houses were co tainly superior to the average of that class of buildings in North and Central China.

The sugar cane is largely produced: also wheat, boars, burley, Indian corn, tea, indigo, hemp, tobasco, and a variety of vogetables, with extensively, especially about Foo; but it is the Colonial Surgeon represents H.M. the Queen largely exported, so that the vicious drugwhich was undoubtedly introduced into West wholly remain at home to curse its producers. I other officer to assist him in carrying on the much throughout Eastern China as in the West. | it is all well done. It is supposed that ere long | Chang-king farnish employment to many people cession. At present it is the depot of most Saline wells or springs near Kweichau and above mines at various points along the river are being where agents are sent to barter for and buy the worked and the province violds a superior one. different products of that rich country. The lity of "black diamonds." Iron ore holds an important place in the list of natural resources, and a half to make the passage to Labuan, huge chimneys and columns of smoke, were in, for the different stations of Sabah. The first observed by us with peculiar interest. Goldwashing is carried on to some extent on the flats and bars; hence the name " River of the Golden Sand," sometimes applied to the Upper Yangtsze. Szechuen, moreover, is famed for its medicinal plants, and pharmacists in all the provinces of the Empire replenish, through agents there, their most valuable stock of remedies.

Chungking is the first prefectural city in Szechuen, governing two chru and eleven hein cities, some of which are large and populous and situated. in populous districts. Besides the cities there are many market towns, containing from one to ten thousand inhabitants. Its political importance appears, also, in the fact that it contains the imperial treasury, where all the revenue of the province is received and stored, and the office of the paymaster of the western frontier army. under the administration of a mandarin who independent of the Viceroy, and responsible directly to the Board of War at Peking. Chungking is the greatest commercial city of

West China. It has water communication with all the principal cities of Yunpan, Kweichan, and Szechuen and roads from all parts converge to. it as the grand emporium. At stated periods of the year the port is prowded with junks discharging native and foreign goods, and loading for distant marts. What Shanghai is to East thing more than the extracts, it was the repiece of paper, and asked you to draft with him stern, and are very suitable for a small number China, and what Hankow is to Control China, and what Hankow is to Control China, and what Hankow is to China, and the china, an express, which was sent out on the following of cabin passengers. The deck houses amidships, whet of the plane and Hanch an lished credit in every great business centre of

> resident, who, in consequence of the trouble, took A short essay on the constitution, local and Vicercy, commanding the peace, forbidding dain. This is an error which it is desirable country business of Chinese banks at Tientsin insult to foreigners, and restraining all opposiwill not, I think, be uninferesting or out of place | tion to the missionary. I have myself seen this in a Trade Report. I have therefore, endeavoured important document pasted in conspicuous places to gather as many particulars as possible on this about the city. I walked freely in the streets,

and other opprobrious spithets so common at the Constitution .- There are many banks where the treaty ports, and so grievous to hear, were very capital is supplied by a number of partners, but, seldom uttered in our presence, or within ear as a rule, only one of these partners has the shot. Houses were offered to me for rent, one management of the business, and very rarely of them being quite a fine and spacious residence,

At Chungking the Yangtsze is still a nob. being left to the partner selected for the manage. stream, measuring 800 yards in width, and havment of the bank's affairs. As in Foreign con. ing depth sufficient to float the largest junks. cerns, so in Chinese banks, there are sleeping It is a navigable stream to near the borders of partners who subscribe to the capital and take Thibet, whose mountain heights during the ice their share of profit and loss, but take no direct and snow melting season; send the floods that part in the management; they are not consulted swell to a mighty volume the" Son of the Ocean." on all important matters, but only on those of Notwithstanding the rapids, I am persuaded vital mportance to the existence of the bank. that foreign-built steamers, made with special There are no joint stock banks at Tientsin. The reference to the peculiar kind of navigation, will capital of some of the largest banks is about I'ls. ere long find their way to the chief city of the 300,000, but therrespectability of the manage. West. If heavy and unwieldy cargo junks can ment has more to do with a bank's business ascend and descend, as they are constantly dothe steamers of equal, and of even greater, draft

MISSIONARY MEMORIAL ON THE OPIUM TRADE.

The following Memorial has been drawn up by the Peking Missionaries, and will be sent to the

To the Honourable THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

in China and that therefore the possibility of months it will be administratively organised like coping successfully with the svil is becoming Cochin-China, and a year afterwards tribunals more hopeless every day. In 1834 the foreign will be established, as has already been done import was 12,000 chests; in 1850 it was 34,000 here. These results acquired, M. Dupuis can chests; in 1870 it was 95,000 chests; in 1880 it come and found a grand financial establishment was 97,000 chests. To this must be added the under the authority of the French laws, which pative growth, which in the last decade has will be effective and certain in a different sense and according to some authorities, doubles, the tectorate, we will establish it over the rest of steamer Augustus, Captain Glasvechi, which

the case demands, and declare their inability to Frenchmen who have lived in the colony for any check it effectively.

That the opium traffic is the source of much_ misunderstanding, suspicion, and dislike on the CHINESE OFFICIALS AND CHINESE part of the Chinese towards foreigners; and especially towards the English. manufactures; and general commerce must convinue to suffer while the traffic lasts.

Branch banks do not remit their balances at oites a projudice against us as Obristian mis. have the operations stopped and the rate of never been properly surveyed, and, secondly, no onlish a blackguard paper and a sourcitons paper, stated intervals, but await the demand of the sionaries, and seriously have and a sourcitons paper, stated intervals, but await the demand of the sionaries, and seriously have a sourcitons paper. It is hardly necessary to may that the varia that while the British nation offers them beneficent | take measures accordingly. He instructed the the bed of the river; consequently the few time bring to their shores, in enormous quantiby business men as hindrances to trade which ties, a drug which degrades and ruins thom. That the traffic in oplum is wholly indefensible on moral grounds, and that the direct

a trade is deeply to be deplored. That any doubt as to whether China is able to of opium smoking in and throughout her dominion are not protected from the arbitrary interference Government. should not prevent your Honourable House from performing what is plainly a moral duty. Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that

your Honourable House will early consider this question with the utmost care, take measures to remove from the British Treaty with China the clause-legalizing the opium trade, and restrict the growth of the poppy in India within the narrowest Your Honourable House will thus leave China free to deal with the gigantic evil which is eating

out her strength, and creates hindrance to legitito legislate as to prevent opium from becoming as great a scourge to the native races of India and Burmah as it is to the Chinese; for our knowledge of the evil done to the Chinese loads us to feel the most justifiable alarm at the thought that other races should be brought to suffer like them from the curse of opium. We believe that in so doing your Honourable House will receive the blessing of those that are ready to perish, the praise of all good men, and

the approval of Almighty God. And your petitioners will ever pray.-N. Daily News.

SABAH OR NORTH BORNEO. The following interesting partioniars concern-

ing the "New Ceylon" are from the pen of a Singapore correspondent :-The only means of visiting this newest of colonies, at present, is by steamer Bonneo, from sidised to call at the different ports on the N.E. ber of packages. This will appear by no means of the lately deceased M. Dubousquet; and also the Sultan of Scoloo. Labuan is the only possession the British Government bave ever had in. or about, Borneo, and, of late, it has been allowed. to dwindle down to a mere shadow of the "pomp and circumstance" of a colony. For instance,

General to the Sultan of Branei, he is the only medical man in the island, and there is only one where some cargo is discharged, and some taken steam from Labuan. The station is some distance up a river, which is only navigable by boats, so the steamer comes to anchor outside coming and going. There are other places of as one gangway finishes working the coolies ling the anchor fellowerboard. Life buoys were call between Paper and Kudat, but at present the engines they are only visited when a requisition is sent

loo, Sandakan, and other stations and transhipped to oreate confusion and noise to attract they published the other day, and which was trans-Papar and other stations, the produce still finds to pass the tally sticks on board the ship. In state that Lady Atsuko, eighth daughter of the its way in native boats to Labuan. On returning from this service the steamer Borneo goes across, on the owners' account, to the seat of government of the Sultan of Brunei, which is the native name of Borneo. The town

is situated on a fine river and is built on piles; the market is held in canals and boats. At Brunei, as at Labuau, there are Chinese and other native merchants who import a good deal of cargo and consign to Singapore a great quantity of produce, principally sage flour.

AFFAIRS IN TONQUIN.

L'Indo-Chine Française of the 1st instant, after complaining of what it terms misstatements made by the French press as to the recent The temper of the people and the attitude of events in Tonquin, goes on to give its own account as triedly. A wave of popular excitement have in the day, so far it has been dependent on and reported the matter to the wei-year, who municated with the local police authorities, and passed over the city not long ago, caused mainly the Hongkong papers for its Tongain news, and ordered a strict investigation. To the mainly the second by the presence of a British consular or political the account it now gives on its own responsibility "The French papers have seen in the use of force The following account of Chinese banking at flight. But quiet and confidence have apparentat Hanoi a rupture of diplomatic relations with
Tientsin is given by the Commissioner of Cus- ly been restored, which state of things may be the Emperor of Annam, the sovereign of Tonlargely credited to a proclamation issued by the the Emperor of Annam, the sovereign of Ton-

single soldier in Hanci or its environs. This town, like all others in Touquin, was administered by Mandarius sent from Hué. For some time, however, the Black Flags, who ocoupy a part of the north of Tonquin, had been approaching Hanoi, the ancient capital of the kingdom and its chief seat of trade, and had even come into the place in numbers sufficiently considerable to enable them to impose their will on the mandarins and to exact duty from situation, which the Government of Hué con- ber of days and made to fee his keeper for simply between America and Corea published here are the boats which arrived at the town. This danger for the scourity of trade and the life of for, it will not appear odd that there are so few columns of the Jiji Shimpo or elsewhere, is only the inhabitants. The Government of Cochin of them caught, as there is but little inducement the draft treaty which was prepared in China. The China, being perfectly cognisant of the state of offered to any man, be he ever so honest, to document subsequently underwent considerable offered to any man, be he ever so honest, to affairs, thought it could not be allowed to Tonquin, and, taking the place of the Go- offender. The recent energetic measures taken of the declaration that Cores is a dependency of continue without detriment to our influence in vernment of Hue, which was perhaps in by Her Majesty's Consul in sending a witness to the Middle Kingdom. We shall probably find complicity with the brigands who governed bepunished along with the thieves has effectually when we have an opportunity of examining the Hanoi, gave orders to two companies of marine infantry to leave Saigon for Tonquin and take Chinese.—N. C. Daily News Correspondent. Hanoi. A few days after the arrival of our troops before the town the assault commenced, and the citadel was taken after a few boars'

bombardment. Our loss was nil, but the Black. Flags, who alone opposed any serious resistance, had more than two hundred of their men killed or wounded. We occupied the citadel, which we still keep, drove all the brigands from the town, and remitted the authority of which they different mission stations throughout China for had been deprived to the hands of the Mandarins, We hope that the flag of France will fly for ever above the citadel, where the courage of our soldiers has placed it." - The error in the The polition of the undersigned Missionaries above is the statement that the citadel was de-That the oplum traffic is a great evil to China fended by the Annamese garrison, and it is not dense fog throughout nothing having been sighted fended by the Annamese garrison, and it is not send leaving port, to uscertain the exact position may be noticed on passant that the story of the correct to say, unless all our previous informapannet be easily overrated. It enslaves its victim, tion is at fault, that the Black Flags had made squanders his substance, destroys his health, weakens his mental nowers lessens his mental nowers. Thursday, the 22nd, when land was discorned and his party on their vielt to the capital, must cash notes for sums between 250 and 100,000 weakens his conscience, unstanded and immediately afterwards she be regarded as pare fiction, for the very simple of the frames for sums between 250 and 100,000 his duties, and leads to his steady descent, morally. small cash, and even higher amounts, the greater his duties, and leads to his steady descent, morally, willingly render home, goes ou :- wo, may to, m That by the insertion in the British Treaty our agreement ends. There is no longer a mili-There are no ordinary cheques drawn against That the use of the drug is spreading rapidly immediately be sent into the province; in six

to about thirteen million pounds sterling of doing as he liked with bit own. It seems he received to have been better to have the annually bear and the formal and the second and the second se "looked up" his speed, being doubtless well paid tom in however, not considered to be very serious; things were more settled, and then throw the by the speculators in the dollar market. This and in all probability staps will be taken to raise expert open altogether. Restricting the term to raised the rate of interest and depressed the her. Under the circumstances we believe no three months is playing the old fiddle.

stance that Chinese residents of these Settlements | the Mitsui Bussan Co., as agents for the Japanese

selves the ready tools of the Chinese mandarins. It is certainly surprising that a foreign Consular official could be found to put his name to a summons issued on such a ridiculous charge. Shimpo to have been introduced this year into We cannot believe there is any such orime in the preparation of the Kaga teas, which accord-Chinese law as doing what you like with your ingly are in great demand among the foreign This is English law on the subject, as laid | merchants in Kobe. down by a great judge, Lord Camden :- " What-

terference of the Vicercy will check the arrivals soldier were seriously wounded .- Japan Mail. of silver bullion to Shanghai. The frequent disturbances of the money market are certainly a great nuisance to traders, but what else can be expected where so large a trade is conducted on so safe a basis as bullion? When bullion is undation at Kumamoto between fifty and sixty scarce interest is dear, and always will be in persons were drowned at Kawajiri-machi alone. spite of all the proclamations of all the Manda- A telegram received at the head quarters of rins in the Empire. When the Taotai wants to the Liberal party on the 28th ultime announces buy rice for the tribute he issues proclamations that Aibara Naobumi, the would-be assassin of tending to cheapen dollars, and so on. These Mr. Itagaki, has been condemned to penal serproceedings are incompatible with foreign trade | vitude for life.

and they should be discountenanced by the Con. sular body. The manager of the bank has fled the port and taken refuge elsewhere. - Mercury. TEA ROBBERIES AT HANKOW.

HANKOW, 4th July. on the coolies and cargo-boats employed in ship- admitted into the Naval College with a view to made that the toa shipped from Hankow often ... It is reported that the Japanese Government tarped out short weight and also short in num- have presented the sum of 1,000 yea to the familyand the character of the coolies and cargo-boat- of a monument to be erected to the memory of men employed. It is remoured that this season | the defenct. there has been an unusual amount of pilfering. We learn that to-day, the let inst., a Bureau and that the amount stolen will equal if not ex- for the control of kerosene oil is to be opened in geed one thousand half-chests of tea. This cor- the Home Department under the superintendence tainly seems a very large amount, but I am of of Mr. Tanabe, one of the Assistant Secretaries opinion it is pretty near the truth. Doubtless of that Department. The affairs of the new it will interest you to know something of the office will be aided by a foreign professor and three manner in which this wholesale pilfering is car- or four officers from the Engineering College. ried on, and I shall endeavour to enlighten you A native paper states that the Komeisha Comto a limited extent. First there are a num- pany at Mita, Tokiyo, has attained so great prober of native houses here that make a business ficiency in manufacturing paint and varnish, of buying stelen goods of any kind or quality that their stores are in no respect inferior to that may be offered them. They will buy a those imported from abroad. The Naval Debandful of tea, cotton, seaweed or any kind of partment has therefore determined to use them

chests and straining them; in this way they are thousand yen. able to extract several cattles out of a chest A and occurrence happened in the evening of the without detection. The covered cargo-boats 24th ultimo. Shortly after the P. & O. steamer offer great facilities for this mode of operating Sunda, with the English mail on board, passed when working at night on board ship. As soon | the lightship, a Malay seaman engaged in shackthe tallyman's assistant is on hand with no avail, as the unfortunate man never rose to the in to the agents of the steamer. Twelve hours' his bamboos and slips them in the rack on surface. Considering that every Mulay is a born in to the agents of the steamer. steaming from Papar brings you to Kudat and his bamboos and slips them in the rack on swimmer, it is most probable that the seaman here cargo is landed, and some transferred to the pumber of cheete into another boat to swoid was another under the counter and killed by a steamer Royalist for the stations on the East detection in 1992 and 1992 an

their party takes advantage of the opportunity Prince Arisugawa had died from cholera. They some justances the hong employé that goes with late Kumi-no-Miya is seriously in lisposed in the the tea on board ship is implicated also. So palace of her relative, Prince Higashi Fushimi. long as he can produce the mate's receipt his She is said to be still under medical treatment. master is satisfied. I heard of an instance last The rashness of unwarrantable assertion inseason where a chop of tea was shut out of a dulged in by the Tokiyo journalists is exship and remained in the cargo boat over Sun- traordinary; and, as in this case, may be proknowing his countrymen's failings, weighed the Arisngawa's feelings when the rumour of his tea and found it nearly ten picula short, child's death reaches him in Japanese and foreign and the boatmen gave him sixty thousand papers on his route toward Europe? The frivolity cash to say nothing about it to his master. of the Japanese press is only equalled by its reck-It is but a few days since I was informed lessness. The conductors of ephemeral publicathat one of the receivers of stolen goods tions seem to have no realization of their respon-(tea) had had a very narrow escape. It came to sibilities. the knowledge of the tea-barrier officials that The Hochi Shimbun says that the people in he had a large quantity of stolen tea in his pos- Washima and its environs, in Noto province,

session. One of the underlings went to inter- are such bigoted followers of Buddh view him, but he refused to be 'drawn' upon when a certain French missionary, residing at the question. However they watched him until Niigata, went there lately, every inn-keeper rehe commenced to move ten; then they seized it, fused to provide him accommodation. He comrunners by paying them two hundred thousand sionary, the Shinshu priests and their followers cash, and the investigation resulted in finding held a meeting to consider upon measures to be that he had a lekin pass for the tea which was adopted to prevent the diffusion of the foreign supplied by themselves. Rumour says that the religion. The people of that locality believe that wei-ynen took a share of the spoil. There is a Christianity is more infectious than cholera, and remedy for this sort of thing beyond doubt, but that anyone who even treads on the footprints it seems to be no one's business. he buys the chop. He leaves everything to the convenanted among themselves that, should the compradore, and the compradore trusts to the unwelcome foreigner remain for several days,

are employed for the sesson and have no respon- all intercourse, with those who should violate sibility whatever beyond delivering to the ship so this agreement, and to refuse them any assistmany packages. The weight or contents is no ance in ease even of such a disaster as fire or concern of theirs. Then taking into considers. flood. This state of affairs caused the missiontion the fact that when a thief is caught the wit. ary to seek safety in flight. ness that appears against him is sent in to the

JAPAN. NAGASAKI. The Navasaki Rising Sun gives the following account of the wreck of the Benjamin Aymar :-The American barque Benjamin Aymar, of San Francisco, 517 tons register, commanded, by Captain Mott, and owned by the Shanghai Shipowners' Kuchinotsu, for a cargo of coal. She left Shanghai on the 16th uit., and experienced extremely efforts at the time to float her were utterly damage berself to such an extent that all hopes of saving her were abandoned. The wreck was disposed of by public auction on the 30th ult. the hull realising \$840, and the sails, appre, ropes, etc., etc., shout the same amount. The Nagasaki Riving Sun says :-- The German steamer Prins Wilhelm, Captain Bornson, arrived

from Nicolaefski on the 4th inst. and brought news of the serious strauding of the German That while the clause legelizing the opium Cambodia. Then we can survey our work with the clause legelizing the opium that Party in the Residue in the Resid Annam, on the same lines as it now exists in vessel called in here for coals and provisions, on traffic remains in the British Treaty, the pride, for without being complete it will still loss the discussion of the foot has been desired and the discussion of the pride, for without being complete it will still loss to dear the foot has been desired and the discussion of the foot has been desired and the discussion of the foot has been desired and the discussion of the foot has been desired and the discussion of the foot has been desired and the discussion of the foot has been desired and the discussion of the foot has been desired as the discussion of the foot has been desired as the discussion of the foot has been desired as the desired a Chinese Government do not feel free to deal be great, and will permit us to survey yet wider. 12th ult. and the diseaser occurred about a wook after the further doings of these gentry. anchored, arriving the day following the strand. it was eventually found necessary to beach her, let July, and will continue for three mouths. which was accordingly done, and she sank. Her As yet there is not much rice coming in from the countersigned by a foreign Consular assessor, stern lies in deep water, and there is no hope of country. The measure seems to me rather pre-

That the connection of the British Govern. Price of dollars. The ire of the Silkmen was plane can be attached to Capt. Glacyschi or ment. with the trade in this perniclous drug ex. proused and they petitioned Tso Tsung-t ang to his officers, as in the first instance the river has bidding the "sealing" of space and gambling in are comparatively unrollable, and navigation is dollars. In consequence of these measures, a fraught with considerable danger even under the summons was issued for the arrest of the manager | 100st favourable circumstances, The Print of the Wocheoug bank by the Chehslen, in his Wilhelm also touched very slightly on her way connection of a Christian Government with such town handwriting; he escaped, however, and his up, but fortunately sustained no damage. Sh "purser" was arrested instead. We believe he | was docked on the 5th inst. and came out on the has been bailed out. It is a melanchely oiroum- |8th; she loads rice for Europe, under charter by

Considerable improvement is said by the Bukka It is stated that Mr. Okamoto Tadoshi, former-

ever is a man's own is absolutely his own. No ly Chief Secretary of Hiego Ken, has arranged man has a right to take it from him without his with several other gentlemen to establish a timconsent, either expressed by himself or repre- ber company at Hlogo with a view to expert timsentative. Wheever attempts to do it attempts ber direct to China. an injury. Whoever does it commits a robbery." The Nichi Nichi Shimbun states that on the 19th

What can be a man's own more than a banker's altimo, while a quantity of ammunition required sycoe? The last Taotal was always interforing for rifle practice was being conveyed from the with the money market and his interference check magazine in the Osaka garrison to the range, an ed the importation of dellars. We suppose the in- explosion took place, by which a sergeant and a

> YOKOHAMA. It is now stated that during the recent in-

It is reported that some people in Sanuki have determined to lay a railway from the port of Radoten to the well-known Kompira shrine vid Marugame, and that the work will shortly be. commenced

We learn that Kin Shiu and three other Coreans, who have lately completed their course With your consent I will make a few remarks of study in the military band, have applied to be

cargo brought them by cooling working on board instead of imported material. It is added that, of the vessels that frequent the port. The way should the manufacture prosper so far that forin which the to: is chiefly stolen is by robbing eign made paint and varnish can be entirely disthe chests while on board the cargo-boats, by peosed with, the imports of Japan will be deoutting the paper on the bottom edge of the creased by an annual sum of about five hundred

The Canton man in charge of the tea, ductive of serious distress. What will be Prince

of a missionary is liable to be tainted with it; The tes bayer seldem ever sees the ten after therefore, prompted by the Buddhist priest, they godown-man and his assistants, many of whom they would kill him; and swore to abstain from

Says the Japan Mail :- "We have reason to native authorities and kept locked up for a num. believe that none of the versions of the treaty doing the duty that he was especially employed reliable. What we have seen, whether in the arrest a thief when he knows that he is likely alterations at the instance of the Corean Governto be punished in the same way as the real ment; one notable modification being the erasure put a stop to catching any more thieves by the text of the treaty actually concluded, that all the objectionable and obscure points noticeable in the draft have been amended. The English treaty, so far as we have been able to learn, was drafted on the spot, so that whatever resemblance it may be found to bear to its American predecessor, will not be attributable to Li Hungchang's devices, though an interpreter sent by him assisted at the conference and translated the treaty. It is probable also that Art. XIII., which describes the American treaty as the first entered into by Cores has a prospective, not a retrospective force; or, in other words, rethe voyage from Shanghai, in ballast, bound to have merely to the possibility of a second treaty date. These and other apparently obscure points will no doubt be elucidated by a perusal of the depument now on its way to Washington, It

HAIPHONG.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT. There is a great deal of sickness prevailing smong the troops and a rather startling morta-It is eald the slokness is fever, but as cholera is usually prevalent in Hanoi at this time of the year, I think it not unlikely that that is the disease which is working the haveo. The sickness may, however, be due to the tremendous heat which we have lately experienced here, and perhaps also to the excavations which

have been made.

The Black Flags, I hear, have evocuated Sontay and gone further up, to Lackel. The Surprise

The export of rice will be commenced on the for the arrest of a Chinese banker for the orims raining her without extra assistance and the mature and somewhat of a blunder. It would